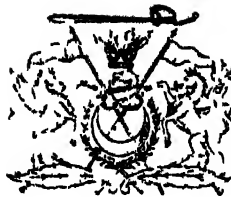


Manipur State Gazette

1949



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 81

Imphal, Wednesday, January 5, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

JOHNSTONE SCHOOL.

Council Resolution No. 34 of 18-12-48.

To consider Head Master, J. H. School Memo. No. 7/12/48, forwarding copy of proceedings of a Meeting of the J. H. School held on 27-11-48, regarding affiliation of private and aided M. E. Schools etc.

Read.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S,
Chief Secretary.

Proceedings of
JOHNSTONE HIGH SCHOOL
Managing Committee meeting held
on 27/11/48.

1. Considered the applications of private and aided M. E. Schools for their affiliation to Johnstone High School. The High School itself is not the competent authority to grant affiliation to these M. E. Schools. The committee will however allow the candidates from these M. E. Schools to appear as private, at the Annual Examination of Johnstone School subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The candidates should pay an Examination fee of Rs. 3/- (three) per head. Of the examination fee Rs. 2/- will be utilised for supplying paper and printed questions and Re. 1/-

to be given to the Examiners.

- (2) There shall be no binding on the Johnstone School to admit all the successful candidates.

2. Resolved that an examination fee of Re. 1/- per head be charged for this year for supplying printed questions only to the regular students of the School.

3. Head Master will correspond with Babu A. K. Das Gupta who should be clearly informed that no free quarter nor house allowance will be given him.

4 Head Master is requested to put up a Draft Constitution of the School Committee on the lines laid down in the Departmental Manual.

5 Resolved that Hindi and Manipuri will constitute separate full papers for the Classes upto VIII from the next session.

K. Gouro Singh.
27/11/48.

STATE PADDY COMMITTEE.

Council Resolution No. 44 of 18-12-48.

To consider formation of paddy committee.

A paddy committee be formed with the following:—

- C. I. Minister,
- Finance Minister,
- Dr. Leiren. (Education Minister).

The committee may co-opt. other members. The committee will put up a scheme

for controlling movement and price of rice, paddy and paddy products.

By order of H. H. in Council.

LEGAL PRACTICE FEE.

Council Resolution No. 7 of 17-11-48.

To consider Registrar, Chief Court memo. No. 2324-CCIL. dt 28-10-48 forwarding resolutions passed by the Judges regarding enrolments and renewal fee of the certificates of legal practitioners.

Read and approved.

Approved by H. H., vide Memo. No. 1254-P. I. I. of 13-12-48.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

Copy of Resolution Nos. 3 & 4 of the meeting of the Judges held on 27-10-48.

3. Resolved that enrolment fee payable by the legal practitioner, who is enrolled as such by the Chief Court shall be Rs. 100/- in case of those, who are allowed to practise in the Chief Court and all Courts subordinate to it and Rs. 60/- in case of those allowed to practise only in courts subordinate to the Chief Court.

4. Resolved that the annual renewal fee payable by the holders of such certificate shall be Rs. 25/- in the case of the legal practitioner allowed to practise in the Chief Court and all other Courts subordinate to it, and Rs. 15/- in the case of those allowed to practise only in Courts subordinate to the Chief Court.

STATES FORCES & PAKISTAN

Council Resolution No. 7 of 2.12.48.

To consider Asstt. Adviser's Memo No. S/Misc/355/48.4 dt. 19.11.48 on the subject of employment of Pakistan Nationals in Indian States Force Units.

The same rules will be applied in this State.

Approved by H. H. vide Memo No. 1255 - P. I. I. of 13.12.48.

H. B. S.
Chief Secretary.

The undermentioned paper is forwarded to the Chief Ministers, Manipur and Cooh Behar and Dewan, Tripura State with the request to take appropriate action at an

early date, to extend the provisions of the Indian Army order to the States Forces units and to communicate the action taken for transmission to proper quarters.

By order etc.,

Asstt. to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam.

Copy of letter No. F. 14 (115) ID/48, dated the 20th October, 1948, from the Governor of India, Ministry of States to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam.

Subject: Employment of Pakistan Nationals in Indian States Forces units.

I am directed to forward for your information a copy of the Indian Army order No. 29/48 which prohibits the admittance of Pakistan Nationals in the Indian Army.

2. It is considered that Indian States Forces Units should also fall into line with the Indian Army in this matter, I am to request you kindly to take appropriate action at an early date to extend the provisions of the Indian Army order to the Indian States Forces Units concerned. The action taken may kindly be communicated to this Ministry and the Military Adviser-in-chief, Indian States Forces.

I. A. O 29/48.

Admittance of Muslims who are Nationals of Pakistan to Military Units and formations in India.

Muslims who are Nationals of Pakistan will not be admitted, to or allowed to continue in Military Units or formations, regulars as well as non-regulars, including the University Officers Training Corps.

PART III

Exchange of Burma and BMA notes in India.

(Copy of letter No. D. 13811-F. I/48, dated the 15th November, 1948, from the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, to the Secretary Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.)

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's letter No. F. 3(47) dated 2nd May, 1948, on the subject indicated above, in terms of which limited facilities for the encashment of Burma Currency Notes are now provided at certain Indian Offices of

the Reserve Bank of India, branches of the Imperial Bank of India, and treasuries in Aizawl and at Port Blair, and to state that the Government of Burma have agreed to the continuance of these facilities for the encashment of Burma Currency Notes for a further period of six months from the 1st October 1948.

P. B. Singh,
Chief Minister.

AIR TRANSPORT LICENCE

Government of India

Air Transport Licensing Board.

Dated New Delhi, the 1st November, 1948.

No. ATL. 6-21 (48) It has been decided by the Air Transport Licensing Board that the words "covering a maximum period of five years" occurring at the end of the first sentence of their notification No. ATL. 6-21 (48) dated the 22nd September 1948, announcing the decision to withdraw the ban on the submission of fresh application for licences to operate air transport services in India should be substituted by the words "covering a maximum period of ten years."

V. K. Menon,
Secretary, Air Transport
Licensing Board.

CLERICAL CADRE

NOTICE No. 3/app/48 dt. 23-12-48.

All State Depts:—The State Clerical cadre under Rule No. 14 of the Manipur State Appointment Board will not be re-published as the cadre system will be abolished from the 1st January, 1949, and appointments to all 3rd grade Clerks will be done by the Appointment Board under C. R. No. 5 of 2-12-48. You are requested to release the permanent clerks in temporary vacancies to take their substantive posts in their proper offices before the 1st January, 1949.

P. B. Singh,
Home Minister.

MEDALS etc. with DINNER JACKETS.

(Telegram)

From — The Lord Chamberlain, To — The Governor General of India, Dated 2nd September, 1948.

The King has approved as a temporary measure on all occasions when Orders, Decorations and Medals are worn with evening dress of miniatures being worn with dinner jackets by those not in possession of full evening dress. Neck badges will not be worn in miniature with Decorations and Medals on the left side of the coat. Stars of Orders will not be worn with dinner Jackets.

AIR TRANSPORT LICENCE

Government of India.

Air Transport Licensing Board.

New Delhi, the 19th November 1948.

No. ATL. 5-14(48). It has been decided by the Air Transport Licensing Board to grant to suitable Indian Air Transport Companies, as early as possible, provisional licences to operate scheduled air services to the East—China and Australia, on the routes specified below:—

- (1) Calcutta—Bangkok—Saigon—Hong-kong—Shanghai,
- (2) Calcutta—Bangkok—Singapore—Batavia—Sourabaya—Darwin—Sidney.

The intermediary stopping places en route may be subject to changes as a result of experience gained over a period of time.

2. The above services are to commence as early as possible.
3. Aircraft to be used on such services shall satisfy the following minimum requirements:—
 - (a) A minimum carrying capacity of 32 passengers and 2,000 lbs. of cargo.
 - (b) With the above load, a minimum range of 2,000 miles, plus the usual reserve.
 - (c) A minimum cruising speed of 180 miles per hour, and
 - (d) A minimum of four engines.

4. It is hereby expressly made clear that the Government will not grant any subsidy to any company which undertakes operation of services to the above places on the designated routes.

5. Companies prepared and competent to operate air services on the above routes and desiring their claims to be considered by the Board should intimate their readiness to operate the above services in writing, to the Secretary, Air Transport Licensing

Board, Talkatora Road, New Delhi, on or before 10th December, 1948.

C. P. Shahani,
Secretary, Air Transport Licensing Board.

The Manipur



State Gazette

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

OFFICIAL MOURNING.

(Council Office Notice No. 21 of 48-49.)

The official mourning on the death of H. E. Sir Mahammad Saleh Akbar Hydari, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., I. C. S., will end on 11-1-1949.

By order etc.
H. B. S., 6-1-49.
Chief Secretary,
Manipur State Council,
Imphal.

SADAR PANCHAYET COURT

Council Resolution No. 10 of 11-12-48.

To consider Chief Judge's Memo. No. 2669-CC/1-I dt. 17-11-48, asking that S. P. Court (who hold 2nd class Magistrate powers) may be specially empowered to record statement or confession as required under Sec. 164 cr. p. c.

Sanctioned for one year with effect from 1.1.49.

Approved by H. H. vide M. No. 1405-P
l. I. of 22-12-48.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

PART III

TENDER.

Sealed tenders with samples of the cloth and an earnest money of Rs. 50/- (fifty) are invited for the supply of the following ready made Uniforms. The tenders should be addressed to the undersigned and will be received by the Jail Minister at the Jail Office at 2 P. M. (I. S. T.) on the 20th January, 1949.

The earnest money should be converted into security if the tender is accepted. Unsuccessful tenderers will have their money refunded to them.

There is no obligation on the part of the Jail Minister to accept the lowest tender or to assign the reason for rejecting any tender.

1. Khaki Drill Trousers	51 Nos.
2. „ Cellular Shirts (full sleeves)	51 „
3. „ Drill petticoats (for lady)	2 „
4. „ „ Blouses	2 „

Md. Alimuddin,
Jail Minister, Manipur State Council.

WANTED.

Notice No. 1/App/48 of 5-1-1949.

Wanted a 3rd grade clerk on pay scale of Rs. 20-1-25-2-45 plus L. A. Rs. 5/- plus dearness allowance for Jiri Mauzadar's Office.

Preference will be given, if available to the candidate who passed State Clerical Examination. Apply to the undersigned on or before the 15th January, 1949.

Th. Kalachand Singh,
Secretary, Home Department.
6-1-49.

TENDER NOTICE No. 20.

Separate sealed tenders superscribed as "Tender for —" are invited for the exclusive right to extract and trade in cane from Manipur State forests and will be received by the undersigned upto 2 P. M. on 28th January 1949. The period of contract is for two years commencing from 1st February 1949 and ending on 31st January 1951.

Each tender must be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 50/- (Rupees fifty) only which will be refunded in case of unsuccessful tenders, and will be converted into caution money in case of successful tenders. Each tender should state the amount of monopoly fees he is prepared to pay for this right of extraction and trade in cane from the State forest for the two years. Royalty on canes actually extracted should be paid as usual over and above the monopoly fees. Successful tenderers shall execute an agreement within 14 days of their receipt of the information to that effect and shall deposit the monopoly fees at the time of signing the lease, failing which the tender shall be treated as cancelled and the earnest money deposited will be forfeited to the State.

The cane Mahal of the State is divided into three separate Mahals as follows and each one should be tendered for separately.

1. Area comprising Blocks, I (a) and (b); II; XI; XII; XIII; in the drainage of the Jiri, Maku and Borak.
2. Area comprising Blocks III; VIII; IX; and X in the drainage of Borak, Irang and Tuijang.
3. Area comprising Blocks IV; V; VI and VII in the drainage of Borak and Tuivai.

The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest tender and may reject any tender without assigning any reasons. Any information required may be had from the office during working hours.

Teba Kilong
3-1-49
Forest Minister,
Manipur State Council

FOREIGN LIABILITIES & ASSETS

PRESS NOTE.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification by the Reserve Bank of India appearing in the Gazette of India dated the 2nd of October, 1948 calling for information, as on the 30th June, 1948, on certain foreign liabilities and assets of individuals and institutions in the Dominion of India and the States which have acceded to the Dominion. This work of obtaining and collating statistical information on India's international investment position is being undertaken by the Reserve Bank of India on behalf of the Government.

2. In all advanced countries there has been a growing recognition of the importance of the balance of payments statistics as constituting an integral part of national accounts which are essential for policy decisions of Govt. in the economic sphere. In India no serious attempts have so far been made to compile these statistics. There is now an urgent need for compiling such statistics, in that India has undertaken, as a member of the International Monetary Fund, to furnish to the Fund, in terms of the Fund Agreements, information on the country's international investment position and also its balance of payments position. With a view to discharging this obligation and also for the purpose of filling a serious lacuna in the statistical material available in India, the Reserve Bank of India propose to organise on a scientific basis, the systematic collection of figures of India's international payments. One serious difficulty in this compilation is the non-availability of information on the most significant invisible item in the international accounts, viz., the income

received on the country's investments abroad and the amounts paid on the country's foreign liabilities. It is the purpose of the present census to obtain adequate information in regard to the international investment position of the country as also to facilitate an estimate of the amount of interest received and paid by the country on its international assets and liabilities.

3. Surveys of foreign investments and liabilities have been undertaken by many foreign countries, notably the U. S. A., Canada and countries in Latin America and the Continent of Europe. They have been successful because of the prompt and ready co-operation of the public. It is hoped that a similar response will be forthcoming in India, where there has, of late, been an increasing appreciation of the significance of these statistics as a basis for the making of economic policies.

4. The notification which is now published in the Gazette imposes a legal obligation on certain persons* to furnish.

*Broadly speaking, the categories of persons liable to file returns under the notification are:—

(1) All individuals resident in India holding under their control assets in respect of which persons outside India have any interest or who have assets outside India;

(2) All unregistered partnerships or partnerships registered in India owing liabilities and owing assets abroad;

(3) All firms and companies (excluding banks and insurance companies) registered and incorporate outside India but operating in India;

(4) All Indian joint stock companies owing foreign liabilities and owing assets abroad;

(5) All scheduled and non-scheduled banks (including the exchange bank and the Imperial Bank of India) which owe foreign liabilities and own foreign assets;

(6)&(7) All Indian and non-Indian insurance companies and

(8) All individuals resident in India who are citizens or nationals by birth or domicile of countries in British Commonwealth other than India, or other foreign countries. Returns of their "foreign" assets and liabilities on the appropriate Schedule (s) appended to the notification. Each Schedule contains relevant instructions to enable the public to fill in the required particulars without any difficulty.

5. The most careful arrangements are being made to ensure that information furnished on the Schedules by individuals and institutions will remain strictly confidential. Only aggregate or global data will be made use of for purpose of study.

6. Copies of the notification and the Schedules are available from the offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi and Kanpur on application. Embassies and Consulates may, if necessary, obtain the forms on behalf of their nationals also from the Finance Ministry of the Govt. of India, New Delhi. All communication regarding any elucidation required in respect of the notification, as also the returns on the appropriate Schedules should, however, be addressed with the words "Census of Foreign Liabilities and Assets" written prominently on the envelope to the Director of Monetary Research, Department of Research and Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, Post Bag No. 1036, Bombay, 1. The returns should be filed on or before the 31st December, 1948.

By order etc.,

H. B. S.

Chief Secretary,
Manipur State Council,
Imphal.

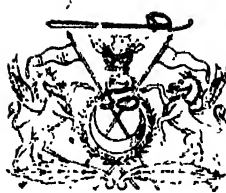
PART IV

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

In an emergency meeting of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly held on 29-12-1948 at 12-30 P. M. (I.S.T.) it was resolved that the Manipur State Legislative Assembly record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad and sudden demise of Sir Akbar

Hydari, the beloved and respected Governor of Assam while on tour in Manipur at his Waikhong camp and convey its heart-felt condolence to Lady Hydari and to all the members of the bereaved family.

T. C. Tiankham,
Speaker, M. S. Legislative Assembly.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 88

Imphal, Wednesday, January 19, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

PART II

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

LOCAL SELF GOVT.

Council Resolution No. 46 of 5-1-49.

To reconsider C. R. No. 11 of 11-12-48, in the light of Chairman, Local Self-Govt.'s Memo. No. 626/LSG/47 dt. 28-12-48, about the jurisdiction and power of Local Self-Govt. Committee.

The prime duty of the Local Self-Government Committee is to start and promote Self-Government in the urban and rural areas. They are empowered to give settlement, to demarcate areas, to collect shopsite revenues, as at present, to settle dispute, to make improvements etc. in respect of all prominent Bazars of Manipur, subject to the approval of the Council.

By order of H. H. in Council.

SPECIES OF TIMBERS.

Council Resolution No. 40 of 5-1-49.

To consider Forest M's M. No. 1642-F/Orgl. dt. 20-12-48. forwarding new schedule rate on timbers for sanction.

Sanctioned.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary

True copy

Copy of letter No. B/383 dated 25th Sept./48 from the Senior Conservator of Forest, Assam to all D. F. O. Assam.

Botanical name	Vernacular name	From class	To class
Albizzia, Procera	Koroi	D.	C.
Amoora Wallichii	Anari	C.	B.
Arto Carpes chaplesha	San, Cham	C.	B.
Arto Carpes itegrifolia	Kathal	C.	B.
Mesua Ferrea	Nahor	C.	B.
Boabex Malabaricus	Simul	D.	C.
Oniperious (Species oxept imepens)	Pine etc.	D.	C.
Cynometra	Ping	D.	C.
Polyandra			
Schima, Khasana	Gogra	D.	C.
Schima Wallichii	Naga, bha etc.	D.	C.
Ganarium, resiniferum Bangalensis	Dhuna etc.	E.	D.
Totramelea, mudiflora	Dhela Tula	E.	D.

Please note that with effect from 1-11-48. the marginal noted species of different classes have been raised to class as noted against each species of Timbers & royalty realised accordingly on the species extracted from reserves. As regards un-class state Forests your proposal to this effect should be submitted through the Deputy Commissioner or Political Officer concerned for obtaining Government sanction. This course of action is necessary due to the present market price of the species.

This may kindly be treated as urgent.

Memo No. B/8127-83/2d. Silchar the 13th Novr. 1948. Copy forwarded to all Range Officers and Beat Officer Sadar for information and necessary action.

D. C. Sen,
Divisional Forest Officer,
Cachar Division.

FISHERY.

Council Resolution No. 45 of 5-1-49.

To consider Rev. M. (Trib.) M. No. 735 Trib. dt. 22-12-48, forwarding an application filed by Mutum Mera Singh., of Thoubal Kiyam Siphai, Sub-lessee of Waithou Phum-nom Fishery about catching fish within Yaithibi Loukol.

The ten paris of land which Major Pearson allowed are cancelled forthwith. The present bunds should be removed. Koms, if any, should be enjoyed by the fishery pattadar concerned.

In future no remission for lands lying near fisheries can be granted for any cause. Pattadars of such lands can relinquish the lands, if they like. Revenue Department will give publicity to this effect.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

PART III

ELECTION PETITION

(The exact copy of the judgment

Passed) :—

In the Election Tribunal., Manipur State.
Election Case No. 21. 1948-49.

Sumkhohen Haokip Chief of Navil village
.... .. Plaintiff
vs.

Damjakhai Waiphei of Thingkenbung a/p
Babulane Hostel Respondent

JUDGMENT

Parties appear. The petitioner confirms the petition dated 28 11-48 and insists to withdraw his election petition filed against Mr. Damjakhai. Withdrawal allowed. Case withdrawn with costs Rs. 67/- payable to the Respondt. Deduct it from the deposit

and return the remainder namely Rs. 133/- to the petitioner.

Sd/ O. Thambal Singh, dt. 27-12-48.

Sd/ O. Kathipri, dt. 27-12-48.

M. C. Ray.,
Secy. Election Tribunal.

WANTED

Wanted a public prosecutor or a Government pleader on the scale of Rs. 200-10-250 P. M. from Law graduates domiciled in or outside the State.

Apply with Rs. 5/- before 15-2-49 stating age and experience etc., to the undersigned.

P. B.,
Home Minister, Manipur State

নোটিশ নং ২১।

অসিনা মরম ওইহুনা মী পুমমজা থংহল্লি :—মাহুদি মণিপুরগী এলাকা মমুদে লৈরিবা মখাদা ইরিবা মাহাল অসি তাং ১।২।৪৯ ইংদগী তাং ৩১।১।৫০ ফাংবগী-দমক শামুয়া, জঙ্গলদা লৈবা শা মচি জমমুং মউল, খোইকু, খোইহি থিবা অমমুং ললোনবগী মোনোপোলিগী-দমক মখাদা সহি তৌরিবা ঐনা চাজুম নহা টেগুর তাং ২৮।১।৪৯ ইংদগী হুংখিল পুং ২ তাবা ফাংবা লোগনি।

টেগুর তৌরিবা মী খুদিংকু মাহাল খুদিংগী পিনিংবা মোনোপোলি অহুতা উৎকদবনি। মাহুনা হাইরিবা পোংশিং অসি মৌরিবাক্তা থাগে হাইরিবদি মোনোপোলি ফিগী মখাদা আসামদা মতম মতমগী চংনরিবা রেটকী মতুংইলা মাসুল (royalty) পিগদবনি।

টেগুর খুদিংগী আর্গেষ্ট মনি (earnest money) লুপা ৫০০ গাংখৈগা লোইননা পিগদবনি। লৌরিবা টেগুরগী কখন মনি (caution money) ওইনা থমগনি। অহুগা লৌদবা টেগুরগীদি লুপা হন্দোকনি। টেগুর ফংলবা মী অহুনা সহি ভোকম থোকপা কারারগী লাইরিক (agreement) অমমুং মোনোপোলি ফি পিগগী নিয়নচিংবা পুমমক ইফাল ফোরেট আকিসতগী আকিস মতমদা কংবা থাগনি।

হাইরিবা মতম অসিগী মমুদা টেগুর অমমুং লাকজবা অহুগা টেগুর তৌরিবা মৌশিংনা উলিবা মোনোপোলি ফি অহুনা মতক চাদে থল্লবদি হাইরিবা মহালশিং অসি ইফাল ফোরেট আকিস্তা তাং ২৯।১।৪৯ ইংদা নিলাম তৌহুনা য়োনগনি। খুদিংগী শেল হেনবা টেগুরবু লৌদবা অমমুং খুদিংগী শেল হেনবামু কনাগবগী টেগুর লৌবগী কখন ফোরেট মিনিটরগীনি। ইতি তাং ৭।১।৪৯ ইং

(১) ভেলি মহাল (টেটকী মমুদা লৈবা সদর অমমুং মোনোপোলি চিং পুমমক)।

(২) জিরিওয়ান (মণিপুর টেটকী মোংচুপ থংবদা লৈবা ডিভিসন পুমমক)।

TENDER

NOTICE No. 21.

Separate sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for ———" are invited for the monopoly right to collect and trade in elephant tusks, horns and skins of wild animals, ~~bass~~ wax and honey in the below noted Mahals, will be received by the undersigned upto 2 P. M. of 28-1-49 for the period commencing from 1-2-49 and ending with 31-1-50.

Each tenderer should state clearly the lump sum monopoly he proposes to offer for each mahal and this will be in addition to the royalty he has to pay on every consignment for export and the rates of royalty will be those that are in existence in Assam.

Each tender should be accompanied with a earnest money of Rs. 50/- (Rupees fifty) only which will be converted into auction money in the case of successful tenders and will be returned in the case of unsuccessful ones.

The form of agreement the successful tenderer will be required to execute and the conditions of payment of monopoly fee may be obtained from this office at Imphal during the working hours.

If tenders be not received within the limited time or the lump sum monopoly fee offered by tenderer be not satisfactory, the mahals will be sold on 29-1-49 in public auction at Imphal Forest Office.

The Forest Minister does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

Mahals

1. Valley Mahal (Comprising Sadar and Eastern Division)
2. Jiri-Borak Mahal (Comprising Western Division).

Sd/ T. Kilong,
Forest Minister
M. S. C.

KALA SINGH VS. MD. ALIMUDDIN
(Exact copy of the order passed :)

IN THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL.
MANIPUR STATE ELECTION CASE
No. 1/ 1948-49.

Arambam Kala Singh of Chajing Mairengkhong Leikai...Plaintiff :

Vs :

Mahamad Alim-Uddin of Lilong Haoreibi.
..... Respondent.:

JUDGMENT.

The petitioner files an Election petition dt. 20-7-48 against the Returning Officer who is, of course not a necessary party in the Election Case according to Law, and without making the returned candidate, Mr. Alimuddin, who ought to be a necessary party,—Respdt, in this case. Again, he files an amendment petition dated 4-8-48 within limitation in which the name of the Returning Officer is simply replaced by that of Mr. Alimuddin, the returned candidate without any way amending the rest of the body of original petition whatsoever necessary in making Mr. Alimuddin a Respdt.

In both the petitions dated 20-7-48 & 4-8-48 respectively no direct charge (which ought to be in the Election Case) is made out against Mr. Alimuddin, the returned candidate in order that the latter may be properly sued, nor is there any specific relief mentioned against Mr. Alimuddin, and hence both the petitions are wholly defective and in effect fall flat.

Regarding the amendment petition dated 18-9-48 it is taken that it cannot be entertained in as much as it is barred by limitation.

Considering the above facts, it is concluded that the present election case is not maintainable and so it fails automatically. So the election petition is dismissed with costs Rs. 188/- to the Respdt, and the remainder be forfeited and credited to the State. But Sree O. Thambal Singh, B. A. B. L. Commissioner dissents, and his dissenting judgment is appended herewith.

Sd/ Bhaskor Singh, dated 11-12-48.
Sd/ O. Kathipri, dated 11-12-48.

Sree O. Thambal Singh, Vice-Chairman,
Election Tribunal holds as follows.

The present election petition originated when two Muslim candidates getting the highest numbers of votes were declared elected, in the Lilong Constituency, by the Returning Officer. The petitioner, Sjt.

Kala Singh filed an election petition on 20-7-48 to avoid the election of the 2nd candidate and claiming the seat for himself against Returning Officer. On 29-7-48 he filed a supplementary petition wherein he specially stated the name of the elected candidate whose election he wanted to avoid. Then again on 4-8-48 the petitioner filed another petition by substituting the elected candidate for the Returning Officer against whom he first sued. The tribunal allowed the party to be substituted and the correction of the party was duly gazetted. On 18-9-48 the court, when the opposite party raised objection about the frame of the suit (its being sued against the Returning Officer), drew the attention of the objector to the correction of the party in the Gazette and directed the petitioner to submit an amendment petition according to law. The court then proceeded to frame issues of the case. Of the issues the preliminary ones are :—

- (1) Is the suit barred by limitation?
- (2) Is the suit barred by estoppel, waiver and acquiescence?
- (3) Is the suit bad and unmaintainable for want of cause of action or for any defect in its frame?
- (4) Is the amendment dated 5-8-48 illegal?
- (5) Is the amendment dated 18-9-48 illegal?

Re. Issues 4, 5 & 1 :—

The defence Counsel urges that the suit is unmaintainable as the substitution of the elected candidate for the Returning Officer could not be made as they were but strangers to each other and that, as no fresh suit was timely brought, no suit can stand against the Respdt. His argument cannot stand so far as the Tribunal on 5-8-48 allowed the petitioner to amend the party under O. 1r, 10 and S. 151 C. P. C. and accordingly corrected the party and made it duly gazetted. Now the amendment allowed ex-parte being objected to I consider its legality once again. I opine that the word "Substitution" has the same legal effect as the striking out and addition of parties as provided under O. 1, r. 10(2). Even supposing that they have different meanings and consequently different legal effects the

court has power under S. 151, C. P. C. to allow addition or substitution of parties (necessary or pro-forma) for the purpose of enabling it to adjudicate effectually when the limitation does not interfere. It has been held in 55 A. 825 = 1933 A. L. J. 1512 = 55 M. L. J. 1512 = 193 C. 783 that courts have power to pass necessary orders for addition or substitution of parties even in cases where the application for addition or substitution of parties does not fall within the language of the rules of the code. It is an established rule that Returning Officer cannot be made a Respdt. to an election petition in India vide the Rohtak Case (J. N's I. E. P. vol. I p. 57) and Bengal National Chamber of Commerce Case (J. N's I. E. P. vol. II p. 43) though he may be made a Respdt. in the case of the Returned candidate as provided under rule 49 of the M. S. E. Rules. The petitioner made a bonafide mistake in suing the Returning Officer and corrected it timely by substituting the elected candidate when he came to know that the Returning Officer as a quasi-Judicial Officer could not be sued. As the amendment petition was filed within the limitation I like to hold that the amendment is legal under O. 1, r. 10(2) read with S. 151 C. P. C.

Regarding the amendment dt. 18-9-48 I like to hold that it is legal under O. 6, r. 17 C. P. C. as no new facts or particulars are added thereby. It appears that in the original plaint and also in the amendment petition dt. 4-8-48 there appears no name of the elected candidate whom the petitioner wanted to avoid but there appears sufficient indication of the petitioner's suing the Respdt. to avoid his election. The very fact of the petitioner's replacing the elected candidate as the Respdt. sufficiently shows the object. It is all the more so when he claims the seat and wants to avoid the election of the Mahomedan candidate returned in the general constituency. On 29-7-48 the petitioner filed a petition which he termed to be a supplementary one. There appear law, facts and the specified relief claiming to avoid the election of Mr. Alim though they are not systematically arranged. This petition being filed within the limitation, it is receivable as an amendment. From the original plaint

20-7-48 and the amendment petition 29-7-48 and the other amendment petition dt. 4-8-48 it appears that all the points necessary for adjudication are on the record. They being filed within the limitation cannot materially affect the maintainability of the suit. In view of the infancy of the law and ignorance of the litigant public certain irregularities not being highly prejudicial to the other party are to be ignored. As facts, reliefs and parties are on the record, the court for the end of Justice should entertain the suit under O. 1 C. P. C. and decide it on its merits. Now that the amendment dated 18-9-48 being done as desired by the court for clarifying the facts already on the record and no new particulars or instances are added I like to hold that it is quite legal.

Issue 2 :—The learned defence counsel argues that the petitioner would have preferred an appeal against the Returning Officer's accepting the nomination and that he is now estopped because of his abstaining from doing so. He admits that there is no provision in the election rules requiring a candidate to prefer an appeal against the wrong acceptance of a nomination by the Returning Officer. Again in the present case the question whether the respondent was standing for the non-Muslim seat or not is in controversy and there appears no evidence of the Returning Officer's declaring the alleged fact of the Respondt's standing for the non-Muslim seat. So the petitioner had no cause of action for preferring an appeal. It may also be observed that it is a well settled rule that the action

inaction of a candidate in respect of the discharge of a public duty by a public functionary cannot create an estoppel against the candidate (Abdul Quadir Vs: Syed Natiqul N's I. E. P. vol III, p. 181). The validity of the nomination paper of the Respondt. as a matter which concerned not merely the petitioner but also other candidates as well as every other member of the electorate interested in exercising and abstaining from exercising his right of franchise. One can have only his individual right but not move the right he shares with others. So the petitioner could not waive the right to object to the validity of the Respondt's nomination (Jakadar vs Kotle, J. N's I. E. P.

vol iv, p. 80). It may also further be observed that estoppel by acquiescence connotes among other things that the person estopped in effect has represented to the person who is infringing his right that he is not entitled to complain that his right is being invaded and that the party relying upon this representation had altered his position to his detriment under a mistaken impression that he was justified in acting as he had done. In the present case there is no evidence of such representation & alteration in position. I therefore hold that no question of estoppel or waiver can arise here.

Issue 3 :—It is urged by the Defence counsel, the petitioner has no cause of action against the Respondt. and that for the proper adjudication of the Returning Officer should have been made a party. The present suit cannot be dismissed for want of cause of action under O. 7, r. 11, as he has cause of action arising out of the orders of the Returning Officer and he has stated law and facts necessary for the purpose of adjudication. As he could not sue the Returning Officer as a quasi-Judicial Officer, he sued the beneficiary of such orders as the Respondt. It may also be observed that in Govt. of India (Provincial Elections, Corrupt practices and Election Petitions) Order, 1936 Part III rule 7 it is provided that commissioners can avoid an election when it has been materially affected " by reason of the fact that any person nominated was not qualified or was disqualified for election, or by improper reception or refusal of a vote or by reception of any vote which is void... ..". As the Manipur State Election rules are based on the Indian law, the latter is to be followed when the State rules are silent. As the petitioner wants to avoid the election for the aforesaid reasons inter alia I see nothing wrong in entertaining the suit.

In view of the above points I would like to decide that the suit does not fail on the preliminary issues and order that the parties are to proceed with the case.

Sd/O. Thambal Singh,
Vice-Chairman, Election Tribunal.
Dt. 11-12-48.

M. C. Ray,
Secretary, Election Tribunal. M. S.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 84

Imphal, Wednesday, January 26, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I

ASST. ENGINEER

Council Resolution No. 6 of 5-1-49.

To consider Mr. Y. Tombi Singh, B. E., Engineer on special duty's reports under memo No. 1548-W/17W dt. 16-12-48 and 1553-W/20CA dt. 17-12-48, about his service in the State P. W. D.

The designation of Sree Y. Tombi Singh is changed from "Engineer on special duty" to "Assistant Engineer". He will be absorbed in the State P. W. D.

Approved by H. H. vide Memo. No. 1511-P. I. I. of 14-1-49.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

CIRCLE OFFICERS.

(Routine Order No. 62 of 18-1-49)

1. Mr. Jamkithang, Circle Officer of Tamenglong is granted 4 months privilege leave w. e. f. 1st February 1949,

2. Mr. Ubow, Circle Officer of Mao is temporarily transferred and appointed to act as the circle officer of Tamenglong, vide Mr. Jamkithang granted leave.

3. Mr. Chikhong, Circle Officer of Aimol transferred and appointed circle officer New Churachandpur w. e. f. 15th February 1949.

4. Mr. Joukho, Circle Officer of Churachandpur is transferred to be the circle officer of Aimol circle with effect from the date he hands over charge of Churachandpur circle to Mr. Chikhong and takes over the charge of Aimol circle.

5. Mr. Lalshah Kipgen is transferred and appointed as the circle officer of Ukhrul w. e. f. 15th February 1949. In addition to his duties as the circle officer of Ukhrul he will hold charge of Phaisat circle as well.

6. Mr S. Shangyang is transferred and appointed as the circle officer of Sadar circle w. e. f. the date he takes over charge from Mr. Lalshah Kipgen. In addition to his duty as the circle officer of Sadar he will hold charge of Mao circle as well.

R. Khathing,
Minister i/c Hill Administration.

PART II

REFUGEES.

Council Resolution No. 29 of 14-1-49.

To reconsider C. R. No. 20 of 22-9-48, along with the report of...regarding 14 Punjab refugees.

Permission is extended upto the end of May next during which they will arrange to leave the State.

By order of H. H. in Council.

VERNACULAR & UNIVERSITY.

Council Resolution No. 21 of 14-1-49.

To consider Secretary, Education Standing Committee, Memo No. 2720-Edu. dt. 28-12-48, for clarification of the relation between the E. S. Committee and Sahitya Parishad.

Regarding the text books for Post matriculation, recommendation should be sent to the University through the Council.

By order of H. H. in Council.

NEW SALT MINE.

Council Resolution No. 56 of 14-1-49.

To consider Forest M.'s Memo No. 1816-E /case dt. 6-1-49, forwarding Forest Misc. No. 891 of 1946-47, regarding a new salt well named Chiva in the land of Ganjakh, the Chief of Chonjang, Churachandpur area.

The salt mine will be assessed from the current year and disposed of in favour of the applicant for 2 years on payment of Rs. 5/- per annum.

By order of H. H. in Council.

C. F. STAMP & M. D. U.

Council Resolution No. 27 of 14-1-49.

To consider Secretary, M. D. U. ref. No. 1783/C-6 dt. 23-12-48, asking that all State Departments may be allowed to receive their letters without Court fee stamps.

The usual rule in the State in connection with realisation of court fee should apply to them.

By order of H. H. in Council.

GAUHATI UNIVERSITY.

Council Resolution No. 63 of 14-1-49.

To consider Registrar, Gauhati University letter No. EX/M/case/49/12164 dt. 11-1-49, asking to form a standing centre committee for holding and conducting the Matriculation Examination of Imphal centre.

The following will constitute the standing centre committee for three years for holding and conducting the Matriculation Examination at Imphal :—

1. Chief Secretary—President
2. Hd. Master, Johnstone High School—
Secretary

3. " " Churachand " "
4. " " or Hd. Mistress of Tamphasana
High School
5. " " Tombisna " "
6. Sree Sanjenbam Nadiachand Singh,
Ex-Minister
7. Quazi Md Walli Ullah
8. C. M. O.
9. Principal, D. M. College

By order of H. H. in Council.

PROCURING AGENCY.

Council Resolution No. 34 of 14-1-49.

To consider an application filed by Sjt. A. Bhuaneswar Singh, State P. W. D., procuring Agent, asking for the increase of commission rate.

From now on the distribution of C. I. sheets & cement will be done by the State P. W. D. Rate of procuring will be 8% if the procurer arrange payment and 2% if State finances payment.

By order of H. H. in Council.

LANDING FEE.

Council Resolution No. 7 of 14-1-49.

To consider Chief M.'s proposal asking that all planes landing at Koirangei & Pallel will be charged at Rs. 15/- per landing.

A landing fee of Rs. 20/- per Plane per landing will be realised w. e. f. 15-1-49. Action will be taken forthwith in anticipation of sanction.

LIQUOR

Council Resolution No. 17 of 19-1-49.

To consider Home M.'s Memo No. 8722 GA. dt. 8-1-49, forwarding report of Excise Inspector about Sekmai Liquor.

No person can distil liquor (Kalai) in both hill and valley unless they have paid Rs. 50/- per ' Lairang ' per year and obtained a license for distilling from the State Excise Dept. For the present there will be two Retail Vendors one at Sekmai and one at Imphal Town. Sekmai Vendor will collect all that is distilled in Sekmai and Khurkhul.

The Imphal vendor will collect from miles areas, Phayeng, Leimaram and Koutrul. In case of shortage this Imphal vendor may obtain his supply from retail vendor at Sekmai on price fixed by the Excise Department.

The Excise Dept. will appoint sub vendors on obtaining annual license fee in consultation with the Tahsildars and Circle Officers. The annual license fee of Rs. 100/- will be charged for each sub vendor. They will be supplied by either of the two vendors. The amount of profit they are to receive will be fixed by the excise Department.

The annual license fee for the wholesale and retail vendor will be Rs. 1,200/- per year. They will further provide security deposit of Rs. 15,000/- per year.

The price of country liquor is fixed for the present at the rate of Rs. 1/2- per quart bottle for the retail vendor. The price to be sold to the consumer will be Rs. 2/- per quart bottle.

The State will realise at the rate of annas ten (-/10/-) per quart bottle. As for the shares of the profit of the retail vendor and sub vendor the Excise Dept. will fix from time to time.

The scheme will be introduced w. e. f. 1-3-49. The Excise Dept. will take necessary arrangement to effect them. The right of retail vendor-ship from 1-3-49 to 30-6-49 will be disposed by auction.

The strength of the Manipur Liquor should be 30.0 U. P. for human consumption.

By order of H. H. in Council.

RATIONING

Council Resolution No. 65 of 14-1-49

To consider C/I. M's M. No. 928-9/FR/C. I. dt. 15-12-48 Registrar Co-Oct. Society M. No. nil dt. 10-1-49. Secy., Co-Opt. Society M. No. CK/GS/265 dt. 10-1-49, and Textile Supply Co., Ref. No. 211/Tex/1/48 dt. 11-1-49, 195/Tex/1/49 dt. 10-1-49, regarding Atta, Flour, Cloth and Yarn for the State.

The price of Atta & Flour are fixed as below :—

- (a) One Md. flour delivered at Imphal ... Rs. 26/2/-.
- Agent's commission of one Md. ... Rs. 1/-/-.
- Dealer's commission per Md. Rs. 1/8/-.
- Retail rate per Md. Rs. 28/10-.
- (b) One Md. of Atta delivered at Imphal ... Rs. 24/14/-.
- Agent's commission of one Md. ... Rs. 1/-/-.
- Dealer's commission per Md. Rs. 1/8/-.
- Retail rate per Md. Rs. 27/6/-.

As regards cloth and yarn the following percentage is sanctioned .—

- (1) Procuring agent ... 8%
- (2) Co-Operative Union ... 6%
- (3) Co-Operative or Dealers 6%
- (4) Handling charge payable to the State ... 2%

As regards hand looms the following percentage is sanctioned .—

Hand loom may get yarn from Co-Operative Union at 6%. C. I. Minister should see whether the yarn is turned out as cloths in the market.

By order of H. H. in Council.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

Council Resolution No. 46 of 14-1-49.

To reconsider C. R. No. 13 of 24-11-48, in the light of Home M's M. No. 8543-C/ Orgl. dt. 22-12-48, forwarding names of honorary organisers of Co-Operative Societies under C. R. No. 13. of 24-11-48.

Read.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.,

Chief Secretary.

Home Minister,

In pursuance of the Council's Resolution No. 13. of 24th Nov. 1948. I propose to appoint the following gentlemen as Honorary Organizers of Co-Operative Societies.

- 1. Sjt. Th. Birahari Singh, B. A., Tahsildar Mayang Imphal.
- 2. „ Kh. Brajamohan Singh, Tahsildar, Thoubal.
- 3. „ R. K. Manisana Singh, Tahsildar, Imphal East.
- 4. „ W. Gourachandra Singh, B. A. Tahsildar, Bishenpur.
- 5. „ K. Lamphol Singh, B. A., Tahsildar, Imphal West.
- 6. „ Mr. Mhar, Lungtan Daka, Public Relation Officer, Southern Area.
- 7. „ L. Achon Singh, M. A., M. L. A.
- 8. „ Th. Meghachandra Singh, B. A.

While travelling on duty they will have to incur some expenditure. This being the fact, the rate of travelling allowance in the case of No. 7-8 may be fixed by the Council. Nos. 1-6 will draw the usual T. A. as is allowed under the rules. I would

therefore request you to move the Council to fix the T. A. of Nos. 7-8.

The expenditure that may involve may be met from the sum of rupees 2000/- sanctioned by the Council in their resolution No. 18 of 17-11-48.

Sd/-initial.
Registrar of Co-Operative
Societies, Manipur State,
Imphal.

PART III.

ELECTION PETITION

In the Election Tribunal Manipur State.

Election case No. 9 of '48-49.

Akoijam Kulachandra Singh of Maklang
Basti.....Plaintiff:
Vs.

Khumanthem Gulap Singh of Awang
Khunou Basti Respondent:

The Tribunal decide that the petitioner completely fails to establish his case and thus dismiss the suit with costs payable to the Respd't. They assess the cost of the Respd't at Rs. 62/-. This amount is deducted from the petitioner's deposit and the remaining amount i. e. Rs. 138/- is forfeited to be credited to the State.

N.B.—Exact copy of the judgment may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

L. G. Singh,
Publicity Officer, M. S.

TENDER NOTICE

Tenders are hereby invited for supply of 1st class rice on contract system for ration of Civil Police force for the remaining period of the current financial year (ie. from 1st Feb. to 30th June 1949).

The supply will be made at the Imphal Thana compound. The monthly requirements may be not less than one hundred maunds and not exceeding one hundred and ten maunds.

There will be a caution money of Rs. 100/- (one hundred) deposited by the supplier which will be refunded without interest after the expiry of the term. The supplier will sign an agreement.

Sealed tenders will be received up to 30.1.49. 4 P. M. (I. S. T) and will be opened on 1.2.49 by the undersigned in office.

The undersigned is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

P. C. Dasgupta,
Superintendent of police.
Manipur State.

UKHRUL ROAD.

Due to the badness of the road between Litan and Ukhrul, there will be only one way traffic with effect from 1st February 1949. The timing will be as follows:—

UP.	DOWN.
Monday.	Tuesday.
Wednesday,	Thursday.
Saturday.	Sunday.

Sd/-R. Khathing, M. B. E., M. C.,
Minister i/c Hill Administration.

PREMIER'S SECRETARIAT, SHILLONG.

The 15th January, 1949.

Dear Sir,

Grateful to you for your message of condolence on the sad and premature death of Sir Akbar Hydari. Assam lost a great friend in him. Your message of condolence was also sent to Lady Hydari and she has expressed her heart-felt thanks to you for the same.

Yours faithfully,
Sd. G. N. Bardoloi.

To

The Hon'ble Mr. T. C. Tiankham,
Speaker, M. S. Legislative Assembly,
Imphal, Manipur State.

L. Th. Singh,
Secy. Legislative Assembly.

APPEAL FOR THE GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND.

The last week of January, from 26th to 30th will be the brisk days for collection of the Memorial fund of Mahatma Gandhi, the father of the nation who dedicated his life to the service of humanity without distinction of caste, creed or sex. Wide and liberal has been the response elsewhere to this fund. It is my earnest and sincere appeal that the State Officials and employees will contribute, each his or her mite to the All India Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund through the Local Committee of which Sree R. K. Roton Sna Singh is the Secretary.

Collection will be made through receipts issued by the All India Committee.

Dated, Imphal,
the 24th Jany., 49.

P. B. S.,
Chief Minister.

The Manipur



State Gazette

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 85

Imphal, Wednesday, February 2, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

SEKMAI LIQUOR.

Council Resolution No. 1 of 24-1-49.

To reconsider C. R. No. 17 of 19-1-49, in the light of Excise Inspector Memo No. 358-EX. dt. 24-1-49, about Sekmai Liquor.

Delete the first sentence, i. e. ("The annual license of Rs. 1,200/-") of Para 5 of C. R. No. 17 of 19-1-49.

By order of H. H. in Council.

MONGJAM BASTI.

Council Resolution No. 9 of 19-1-49.

To consider Home M's Memo No. 8785-GB/Orgl. dt. 11-1-49, forwarding report of Agriculture Officer on the subject of permit for private settlement at the Mongjam Experimental Farm site.

The available land in Mongjam Farm sold by public auction.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

CORRECTION.

Council Order No. 25 of 1948-49.

Subject—Correction of State Gazette No. 80 dt. the 29th December, 1948, 1st page, last sentence under Council Resolution No. 2 of 17-11-48.

Read "EXECUTION SUITS" for "EVACUATION SUITS".

Illegible,
for CHIEF MINISTER,
Manipur State, Imphal.

PART III

টেক্স নোটিশ

অসিনা ময়ম ৬ইয়া মনিপুরী প্রজা পুস্তকালয় খংহৈ।
মনিপুর ষ্টেট জেল ষ্টাফনা চাননবা চহি অমগীদমক থা
খুদিংগী হুয়াই মগ ৭৭ পুয়া হেল্লবনু, ঝাংলবনু চংগদবা
মতুংইয়া হুয়াইমুগ লোজগনি। পীগে পীগে হাইবা মী
মথৈনা তাং ১০২১৪২ ইংগী মুনিংমুংবা মতুং পুং ১ ডাবদা
মখাদা সহি তৌরিবা অসিনা চাজুং নবা টেক্স পীখিৰবা
১মুং অকুপা ময়োল জেল অফিসদা হংবিৰবা ঝাগনি।

Md. Alimuddin,
Jail Minister.

PART IV

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS

Proceedings of the 12th Sitting of the First Session of the first Manipur State Legislative Assembly Assembled Under the Provisions of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Johnstone High School Premises, Imphal at 10 A. M. on Monday the 3rd December, 1948.

PRESENT.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. C. TIANKHAM, Speaker, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 6 Ministers and 40 Members.

The Hon'ble Speaker read out three leave applications which were declared granted.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh, Minister of Education, tabled the following motion :—

“ কনগুৱা অমনা স্কুল তমলিবা ছাত্ৰীৰ স্কুল মহুদগী নত্ৰগা, স্কুল কমপাউণ্ড মহুদগী নত্ৰগা মহুদগী স্কুল গেং চেংজিঙেনা লাইয়িক পুত্ৰনা স্কুল কায়কপদা নত্ৰগা স্কুলদগী মহুদ কাওবা স্কুল কুমলকপদা জবরদস্তিনা নমহুনা কায়বদি হায়বদি কাবা খোকলবদি, (ঘটনা অহ অচুখনি হায়বা প্রমান ওইবদি) ছাত্ৰী অহুনা নত্ৰগা ছাত্ৰী অহুগী অভিভাবকনা আপোশ তোনখিবা নত্ৰগা কেশ হোনবী কোটতা জোরজবা খোকলবসু এহুকেশন ডিপার্টমেন্টনা নত্ৰগা ছাত্ৰী অহুনা তমলিবা স্কুল অহুগী হেডমাষ্টাৰ নত্ৰগা পণ্ডিতনা নত্ৰগা মণিপুর ষ্টেটনা কেশ লোকজুনা তোনবা নত্ৰগা ষ্টেটনা বাদী ওইহুনা লোৱগা দণ্ডি অহুমক পীবা ”।

The Hon'ble the Speaker—This motion undoubtedly is very important. But let us consider it afterwards when other bills come up for consideration. Now let us come to the Business Rules. Regarding Sec. 33 there is no harm in the presence of the term “Controversy” in it.

The Hon'ble Capt. Priya Brata Singh, Chief Minister—No harm. This may be retained.

Mr. Suisa—Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have no insight into the internal workings of the Indian Dominion and Assam Governments. We do not know how they manage executive, foreign affairs etc. If we know these things we could have distinguished controversial things from non-controversial ones. So the word ‘Controversy’ here has far-

reaching implications. We must proceed very carefully. The Business Rules are nothing but a copy of the Government of India Act, 1935 which only gave responsible Government to India. There can be no Oligarchy in the State now. That members cannot speak regarding controversial points is very bad and objectionable. The condition of Manipur is very critical. We will not get ourselves exploited by foreigners. The inhabitants of Assam and other parts of the Dominion are not exploited by foreigners.

The Hon'ble the Speaker—Hon. member may please table this as a motion.

Mr. Lunneh—Questions of external affairs are very difficult to decide. Regarding those we shall have to seek the opinions of the Hill men as well as of valley men, and act accordingly.

The Hon'ble the Speaker—This matter will be put up in the form of a motion. After a full discussion it will be decided whether the word ‘Controversial’ should be deleted or not.

Mr. Suisa :—Many things are inextricably bound up with the term ‘Controversial’. For instance, if this word is retained there might arise frictions between the Hon'ble Ministers and members, and between the Hon'ble Ministers themselves. So the discussion of this matter may please be postponed.

Mr. Lunneh—I support it.

The Hon'ble the Speaker—Yesterday it was postponed. To-day also it will be postponed. The discussion will take place after we have passed all the remaining sections of the Rules of Business.

With the permission of the chair the chairman, Sel. Com. resumed reading the rules as before. The following items were read out with Manipuri translations :—

“Sending of bills to His Highness, the Maharaja for approval” under sec. 72, “notice of resolutions” under sec. 73, “short notice resolutions” under sec. 74, “power to disallow resolutions” under sec. 75, “restrictions on subjects for discussion” under sec. 76, “form and contents of resolutions” under sec. 77, “motion and withdrawal of resolutions” under sec. 78, “limits of discussion”

under sec. 79, "amendments" under sec. 80, notice of amendments" under sec. 81, withdrawal of resolution" under sec. 82, resolution not discussed" under sec. 83, copy to government" under sec. 84, "resolutions on moving of motions and speaker's power to disallow motions" under sec. 85, motion for adjournments under sec. 86, restrictions of power to make motion" under sec. 87, "restrictions on speaker's power to consent" under sec. 88, "method of asking for speaker's consent" under sec. 89, "power to disallow" under sec. 91, "limitation of time of discussion" under sec. 92, "motion of non-confidence in the ministry" under sec. 93, "personal statement by minister on resignation" under sec. 94, and "procedure re-dealing with members' applications for absence for sixty days" under sec. 95.

Sjt. Achow—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the number of days mentioned in sec. 73 may be reduced from 21 days to 15 days.

The Hon'ble the Speaker—The number of days here is not an arbitrary one. It has been prescribed by Authority after due deliberation. So let it remain as it is.

Sjt. Somorendra, Chairman, Sel. Com.—Mr. Speaker, Sir, in sec. 90, the number of members i.e. 12 may be changed to 5 according to the spirit of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947.

The Hon'ble the Speaker—Yes, this will be changed to 5.

Sjt. Somorendra—Mr. Speaker, Sir, in sec. 93(1)(b) "... signed by not less than 10 members of the Assembly" may be deleted it is unnecessary.

The Hon'ble Sjt. Ibotomcha Singh, the Finance Minister—Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is well. So it may be retained.

The Hon'ble the Speaker—This will be noted as it is already incorporated in the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947 in clause 21, to avoid repetition.

As no further objections had been raised, clauses 72 to 94 were passed unanimously, the proposed changes and amendments made.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Monday the 6th December, 1948 at 11 A. M.

Proceedings of the 13th sitting of the first session of the first Manipur State Legislative Assembly Assembled under the provisions of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Johnstone High School premises at 10 A. M. on Monday the 6th December, 1948.

PRESENT :

The Hon'ble Mr. T. C. Tiangkham, the Speaker, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 6 Ministers and 38 members.

The Hon'ble Speaker read an application from the Hon'ble Sjt. Ibotomcha Singh, Finance Minister, requesting that he might please be allowed to be present at the Assembly sitting half an hour later. He declared that this was granted.

The Hon'ble Sjt. Ibotomcha Singh tabled a bill on M. L. A's Emoluments. The Hon'ble Speaker said that it would be considered along with other bills when the Business Rules had been passed. Every member would be supplied with a copy of the bill at the office on 8-12-48 during office hours.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—"Procedure re-dealing with members' applications for absence for sixty days" under sec. 95 which was read at the previous meeting will be taken up now. Has any Hon. member to say anything against this section ?

As there was none sec. 95 was passed.

The Chairman, Sel. Com. asked by the the Hon'ble Speaker, read the following :—

'Resolution Re :—'Removal of Speaker' under sec. 96, 'presentation of budget' under sec. 97, 'discussion on the annual Financial Statement' under sec. 98, 'Demands for grants' under sec. 99, 'Discussion of budget' under sec. 100, 'Motions at this stage' under sec. 101, 'Notice of motions' under sec. 102, 'Supplementary demands' under sec. 103, 'Supplementary or Additional grants' under sec. 104, 'Submission of the budget to His Highness the Maharaja' under sec. 105, 'Constitution of committee on public accounts' under sec. 106, 'Functions of the Commit-

tee on public accounts' under sec. 107, 'Notice of proposal to amend the rules' under sec. 108, 'Procedure' under sec. 109, 'Reference to select committee' under sec. 110, 'Subsequent procedure' under sec. 111, 'Rule or amendment not valid until signed by speaker' under sec. 112, 'Petitions relating to pending bills' under sec. 113, 'Presentation of petition' under sec. 114, 'Form of presentation' under sec. 115, 'Nomination of committee on petition' under sec. 116, 'Reference to committee' under sec. 117, 'Examination and report by committee' under sec. 118, 'Printing, Countersignature and Language of petition' under sec. 119, 'Authentication of signatories to petitions' under sec. 120, 'Petitions to whom to be addressed, and how to be concluded' under sec. 121, 'General form of petitions' under sec. 122, 'Giving of notice' under sec. 123, 'Communication with the Maharaja' under sec. 124, 'Proceedings of the assembly' under sec. 125, 'Other duties' under sec. 126, 'Admission of strangers' under sec. 127, 'Power to order withdrawal of strangers' under sec. 128, 'Speaker's power to regulate, conduct of business not provided for in the rules' under sec. 129, 'House committee' under sec. 130, and 'Interpretation' under sec. 131, and Appendices A, B, C, D & E.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh, Minister of Education :—Mr. Speaker Sir, the number of members in sec. 96 is 17. This may be changed to 10 as in the case of the Hon'ble Ministers.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh, Chairman, Select Committee :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the number in the case of the Hon'ble Ministers has been decided with a view to harmonising it with the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947. But in the case of the Hon'ble Speaker nothing is mentioned in this Act. The Assam Assembly fixes the number at 35 against which 17 for this Assembly is fairly reasonable and proportional.

The Hon'ble Major Khathing, Minister of Hill Admn. :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, in sec. 119(i) can't the language be in Manipuri only ?

Sjt. Somorendra :—It is better that it should be either Manipuri or English in print.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—It is to be accompanied by an accurate English Translation if it is in Manipuri, as we have to keep records in English too.

Sjt. Achow :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no harm in keeping records in Manipuri.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—In the Indian Dominion Government most of the records are kept in English. But here we will keep in both.

The Hon'ble Major Khathing :—Whatever is written in Manipuri is good. If it has got to be translated into English again it will only show that our language is yet not recognised.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—There is no question of disregarding Manipuri. There is no harm in keeping records in English and Manipuri both. That is better.

As there was no more objection, sections 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130 and 131, and Appendices, A, B, C, D & E were passed unanimously.

Sjt. Ghono :—Mr Speaker, Sir, we have not passed sec. 33 yet. When shall we pass it ?

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Thank you indeed for reminding me. This will be done at the next sitting.

Adjournment.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again on Thursday, the 9th December, 1948 at 10 A. M.

L. Th. Singh,
Secretary, Manipur State
Legislative Assembly.



PUBLISHED ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

o. 86

Imphal, Wednesday, February 9, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

PAY SCALE COMMITTEE

Council Resolution No 27 of 27-1-49

To consider Home M's M. No. 28-GA. dt. 20-1-49, asking for the formation of pay scale committee under C. R. No. 2 dt. 18-12-48

The following be the members of the pay scale committee:— (1) Chief Minister, (2) Finance Minister, (3) Chief Secretary, (4) Home Secretary, (5) Asstt. Hill Minister, (6) Sjt. L. Ibungohal Singh, Judge, (7) Sjt. Omorendra Singh. Chief Minister will work Chairman.

By order of H. H. in Council.

CIRCUS

Council Resolution No. 35 of 27-1-49

To consider an application filed by Sjt. Jamini Singh etc. of Keisampat, asking for the grant of permission to play circus at all the open fields of the State.

Allowed, provided if the villagers do not object.

By order H. H. in Council.

FOREST PERMITS

Council Resolution No. 16 of 27-1-49

To consider Forest M's M. No. 1927-F/- dt. 14-1-49, about Forest permits by Hill authorities.

Hill authorities should not issue permits to the State Forest reserve as well as open reserve without consultation with Forest Minister.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

PART III

ASSEMBLY OFFICE

NOTICE No. 19 of 1949.

Office of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly has been shifted from Johnstone High School premises to the Residency Building with effect from 1-2-49.

L. T. Singh,
Secy. Legislative Assembly.

ELECTION PETITION

In the Election Tribunal, Manipur State.

Election Case No. 12 of 1948-49.

Elangbam Ibungohal Singh,
of Elangbam Leikai

Plaintiff :

Vs :

Nongmanthem Toyama Singh,
of Sugnu :

Respondent :

The Tribunal decide that the election is not liable to be set aside. They, therefore, dismiss the petition. Respdt. will get his cost of Rs. 123/12/- from the petitioner. This amount shall be deducted from the deposit and the remainder viz Rs. 76/4/- be credited to the State.

N. B. The exact copy of the order passed by the Tribunal may be seen at the Office of the undersigned.

L. G. Singh,
Publicity officer, M. S.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th November 1948

An examination for the selection of cadets for entry to the permanent cadre of the commissioned ranks of the Royal Indian Navy will be held at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur on the 21st February 1949 and subsequent days. The examination will be conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission.

Intending candidates with Matriculation or like qualifications may enquire for detailed information at the office of the undersigned.

L. G. Singh,
Publicity Officer,
M. S.

সুইপার কোলোনী :

নোটিশ।

সুইপার কোলোনী দৈনিক মৌলানা মখাদা হায়দর হুজুমিং অসি ১৯৪৯ইং ফেব্রুৱাৰী ১লা তারিখত চৎকদবনি :—

১। পন্টনদা (আসাম রাইফল) থবক ভৌদবা মীনা মৌখোং কবুই বস্তিদা লৈবা য়ারোই। অমসুং কোলোন-মেটে এৱিৱাল লো উত্থনা চাবসু য়ারোই।

২। থবক ভৌদবা মী অমনা য়ম অমদগী হেৱা শাবা য়ারোই। য়ম অত্থদা মহাকী মমা, মচানচিংবা থবা য়াগনি। অত্থগা কৱিগুৱদা থবক ভৌৱিবা মী অত্থনা পন্টনদগী (আসাম রাইফল) থবক থাদোৱবদি মহাকী মমা, মচা-নচিংবাশিং অত্থ হায়থিবা খুল অত্থদা লৈবা য়ারোই।

৩। মৌখোং কবুই খুলদা হজিক লো উত্থনা চাবিবা লোশিং অত্থ মখোইগী Hereditary হায়বদি অহললমৱা থনদা নঙে। পন্টন (আসাম রাইফল) অসিনা ইন্ফাল থাদোৱনা টুলিহল (চঙাংগৈ) দা হোংথবগী মত্থদা মণিপুর ষ্টেট সরকারনা মৌখোং কবুই লৈকাই অসিব তানথোকপা ওম্বি। অমসুং লোচাশিং অসিব মুনথিবা ওম্বি।

৪। হাইৱিবা হুজুমিং অসি পন্টন অসিনা ইন্ফালদা লৈৱিবা ফাওবদি চৎথিগনি।

Sd/ H. P. Singh, Capt.
Office of the Commandant,
Assam Rifles Fourth Battalion.

লৌকংশং, মণিপুর ষ্টেট, ইন্ফাল—লৌ ইংখোলগী খাজনাগী নোটিশ।

নোটিশ অসিনা ময়ম ৬ইত্থনা প্রজা পুন্মক্কা থংহনজরি। মাতৃদিং— মণিপুর ষ্টেট কাউন্সিলগী হুজুম মত্থ ইয়া তপ্পাক্তা লো-ইংখোল লৈবা পাট্টাদাৱশিং, মখোইগী স্বতাহিকৱশিং অৱৈবা অমসুং দানসুৱেদা থংবা মৌলিনা থংশোক ১৯৪৮-৪৯ লো-ইংখোলগী খাজনা থিগদবা পুন্মক মমাংঙৈগী চহিদা তোলহোবা পুন্মক্কা লোইননা ৩১ মাৰ্চ ১৯৪৯ইং ফাওবগী মত্থদা থিবিগদবনি। হাইথিবা তাৱিথকী মত্থদা খাজনা তোলহোবা পাট্টা পুন্মক মপুদা অমুকহৱা তাকতনা (হাইবদি নোটিশ ইৰ্তো-ভৌদনা) নিলাম ভৌত্থনা য়োনগনি। অত্থগা নিলাম ভৌবা হোংলব। তহলীল অত্থগী খাজনা ভোনবা পাট্টা পুন্মক পাট্টাগী ক্রমিক নংৱ মত্থইৱা লোইজিবা ফাওবা মথং মথং জুমিং থুদিংগী নিলাম ভৌত্থনা য়োনগনি।

এজমালী পানবা হাইবদি মৌ অতৈগা পৰুবা পাট্টাদাৱ থুদিংমক্কা পাট্টা অত্থদা তোল্লিবা খাজনা পুন্মকী দায়ীনি। অমসুং মখোইগী মত্থদা কনাগুৱা এজমালী পাট্টাদাৱ অমনা মহাকী খাজনা শৰুক থিৱগনু পাট্টা পুন্মক অত্থ বাকি তাৱিবা খাজনাগীদমক নিলামদা য়োনবা য়াই।

অমুকসু প্রজা পুন্মক্কা থংহনজরি মাহুদি মমাংঙৈদা য়মথোং থুদিংদা খাজনাগী কেৱাগী (মোহরী) শিংনা খাজনা থৌৱদা নিয়ম অত্থ হৌজিকি তোৱে। মৌ থুদিংমক্কা মশা মশানা থিফম থোকপা খাজনা পুন্মক মাগী মাগী তহলীল অফিসদা মশামক্কা থিগদবনি। মোহরীনা খাজনা থৌবা লাক্তবনা মতম চানা খাজনা থিহৌদবনি হাইনা আপতি ভৌবা য়ারোই।

তহলীল থুদিংগী নিলামগী থাইজেশংবা তাৱিথ অমসুং মফমদি কোৱা থংহনজগনি।

ময়ম অসিনা প্রজা পুন্মক্কা মাগী মাগী খাজনা থুনমক থিদোকপিয়ো অমসুং মাৰ্চ থাগী অৱোইবা তাৱিথ ফাওবা ৬ইত্থনা লৈৱিৱগনু, ময়মদি মতম অত্থদা মী য়াৱা চিন্দুনা খাজনা থিবা নংহৌদবা য়াই। ইতি তাং ২।২।৪৯ইং

প্রফুল্লচন্দ্ৰ দেব,
লেণ্ড ৱেভিনিউ আফিসাৱ।

PART IV

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Proceedings of the 14th sitting of the First Session of the First Manipur State Legislative Assembly assembled under the provisions of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Johnstone High School premises at 10 A. M. on Thursday the 11th December, 1948.

Present.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. C. Tiangkham, the Speaker, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 7 Ministers and 40 members.

The Hon'ble Speaker read out to the House Messrs. Pisak Singh and Megho Singh's leave applications which were granted as no objection was raised. Mr. Megho's case was concerned with an Election Case. The Hon'ble Speaker said that he had already written to the Chairman, Tribunal, requesting him to postpone any Election Case if it synchronised with an Assembly sitting. No reply had been received.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Many of the Hon. members do not come in time. In this connection I would like to bring to the notice of the House that the work of the amendment of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947 also could not go further as some members did not turn up at the Select Committee meetings as called. Similarly unless we observe punctuality in every work we could not be able to accomplish any thing. So I request the Hon. members to be punctual in future. Now we will take up sec. 33 of the Business Rules which has been previously discussed.

Mr. Lunneh:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, this section is to be deleted. If, for example, Dominion Government decides to make Manipur the frontier of India and if we are to abide by this section then we shall be unable to say anything against such a move and if Manipur is made as such a frontier, it will not be good for us.

Sgt. Somorendra:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am replying to what Mr. Lunneh has said. The Dominion Government wants to

make Manipur a Military Colony this section will be our safeguard. We may ask questions as to matters of fact i.e. what actually is happening. So this section should not be deleted.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Yes, we can ask regarding matters of fact. But we cannot say, "why don't you do this or that". We cannot use ironical language. Now the matter will be put to the House. As 16 vote for its deletion and 15 against it, this section should be deleted. So section 34 stands as part of the Rules of Business. I now announce to the Assembly that all the rules of business have been passed and duly signed by me.

Sgt. Achow:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to raise a point of order. Can all the members of the State Council, though not elected as members vote in the House?

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—No. Only elected members are entitled to vote and we have got only 52 elected members. There is no representative from Mao.

Here is a motion tabled by the Hon'ble Major Khathing, Minister of Hill Admin.—

"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave to move the House that (a) a Commission be appointed immediately to investigate into and recommend as to:—

- (i) the land and forest problem of the hills,
 - (ii) The prevailing custom of exacting tributes by the village Chiefs of the hills,
 - (iii) The assessment of land revenue or increase of house tax in the hills.
- (b) The following gentlemen be selected as Commissioners:—

(1) Mr. R. Suisa, Chairman, (2) Mr. Lunneh, Secretary, (3) Mr. L. Thisan, member, (4) Dr. Kampu, member, (5) Mr. Kakhangai, member, (6) Mr. Tualchin, member, (7) the Forest Officer, Ex-officio and (8) Agricultural Officer, Ex-officio.

Supporters—(1) Mr. M. K. Shimray, (2) Mr. M. Kipgen, (3) Mr. Madhumangol Singh, (4) Mr. L. Hungyo, & (5) Mr. T. Bokul Singh."

The Hon'ble Major Khathing in whose name the motion stands will please move it.

The Hon'ble Major Khathing :—Sir, first the State can get much income from the forests of the hills. This Commission will devise ways and means for bringing about such an income. Secondly, owing to a consciousness of the newly won freedom the hill people dislike the prevailing custom of paying tributes to their chiefs. So everywhere the hill people are agitating to eradicate this custom. The Commission will investigate this question. They will submit report to the Assembly and the Assembly will do the needful. Thirdly, before the 15th August, 1947 there was Begari system among the Hill people. Since that date this Begari system has been abolished. Before this date and after also a house tax of Rs. 3/- per house has been levied. The Commission will scrutinise this question and will explore the possibility of incurring the rate of such tax.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh, Minister of Education :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support this. Now India is independent. The hills too share this independence. So their movement has come not a day too soon.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is quite right. But the composition is not fair. I move the Commissioners may be chosen from all the parties of the valley and hills.

Sjt. Achow Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I move this motion. The land tenure system is a very important thing. It will yield more income. So the commissioners are, to be taken from all the parties. Another, this is that the cause of the agitation of the Mizos is the prevailing custom of exacting tributes on the part of the village chiefs of the hills. A hill man has to pay a tax to his chief for hunting in the forests. Over and above this there are many other tributes to be paid to the chief. This is quite contrary with the principles of Democracy. This has got to be abolished.

Mr. Lunneh:— Mr. Speaker, Sir, the cause cited already is not the only cause of the agitation of the Mizos. They want to amalgamate with Cachar or some other region. The question we are now discussing is of Primary Concern to the Hills. So the Commissioners are to be taken from the hill members alone. Even the Forest and Agricultural Officers are not to be included.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Now we have heard the opinion of different members. We may hear something from the Hon'ble mover.

The Hon'ble major Khathing .— If the Commissioners are taken from the valley members also, there will be much reform.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—I want to say something about the hills. Regarding the customs of the hills, the hill men will know better. The troubles of the hillmen are better understood by the hillmen. This is a Primary Concern for the hills. Please refer to sec. 19 of the Manipur State Constitution act, 1947. (read this sec.) So this Commission will be composed of the hill members only. I do not think that the plains men have any need to take the trouble of going to far off hill villages. But if they wish to serve for the good of Manipur they may do so. If they do so it will be a sign of unity between the plain men and hill man. But one trouble is that when the hill men see Manipuris among the Commissioners, they being ignorant, may think that the hill members have been influenced by the plains members and that the plains members in conspiracy with the hill members are coming to levy heavy taxes upon them. Then these may create troubles. So it is better that the Commission should be composed of the hill members alone. Another difficulty faced by the hill people that the plain people might not know is that Jhum cultivation (Pamyamba) is quite different from wet rice cultivation. All the hilly regions are not fit for Jhumming. Only a few of them are fertile. Moreover, once a place is jhummed it does not become fit for rejhuming even after say 10 or more years. So the hill people have to move from place to place every now and then for want of rice fields and they have to change their Jhum every year. Hence their sources of Jhum cultivation are very limited. This is the exact cause of their poverty. Again another difficulty is that if valley members are represented on the Commission the State will have to pay much for their allowance. We should look into the economy of the State also.

Sjt. Tompok Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, a Commission's duty is to help the people

out of their difficulties. I do not see why when valley Commissioners are seen in the hills, they should be misunderstood by the Hillmen.

Mr. Shimray :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, Hillmen are ignorant and backward. They will not understand that the Commissioners will do good for them. They will think that all the Hill Members have been influenced by the valley members. So this matter should be decided after a full discussion.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Now we have heard from all the parties. The Commissioners shall have to be taken from the valley also since the original proposal cannot be accepted in toto. Let us not waste time in discussing it again and again.

The Hon'ble Major Khathing :—Sir, actually the Commission which consists of the hill and valley members will do good for the hills. But the hillmen will not understand this. Still I have no much objection.

The Hon'ble Mr. Teba Kilong, Forest Minister :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Agricultural and Forest Officers will be included in the Commission. When they investigate forest matters the ignorant hillmen will think that the Meiteis will take away all their resources. So in their place we may co-opt from among the valley members.

AFTER RECESS

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Hon. Members may have paper and pencils from the office.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the proposer also does not object to inclusion of valley members in the Commission. The Commission is the representative of the Assembly. So the Commissioners have got to be appointed by the Assembly. The hillmen may object. But we will have to take Commissioners from all the parties proportionally.

Sjt. Giri Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the proposal in the existing form has got to be dropped and presented in an amended form.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—The proposal need not be dropped. Proportionate representation in the Commission may be made.

Sjt. Giri Singh :—Sir, I am afraid. If the Commissioners are the representatives of all the parties their number will be great. Consequently their allowances will be great. So we may appoint the Agricultural and Forest Officers as advisers or experts.

Mr. Suisa :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, forming of Commission is not a matter of joke. First we will have to find out the aims and objects of the Commission.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—The proposer will submit aims and objects of the Commission. As soon as it is ready we will consider the composition of the Commission. Here is a proposal tabled by Sjt. Somorendra—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, to-day the Legislative Assembly Business Rules have been passed. It will clarify matters if you will please announce in the Assembly that the Business Rules have been given validity as soon as the copy of the Rules just passed by the Assembly, is signed by the Speaker".

It has been announced.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, most of the members do not know English. So the Business Rules may be translated into Manipuri.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—This will be put to the House. As 37 vote for and none against it, the Rules of Business will be translated into Manipuri.

Mr. Shimray :—The so called Manipuri language of the day cannot be understood by us as there are several Bengali words which we never studied. So please do not put the translation in such language.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Yes. What the Hon. Member has said is quite true. I hope the translator will see into the matter as far as practicable.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh :—Sir, the Government translators may do this.

The Hon'ble Sjt. Ibotomcha Singh, Finance Minister :—The Hon'ble Education Minister may please arrange this.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—I will write to the Chief Minister who will please arrange. Now we have finished this question. We will consider the Bill on Members' Emoluments submitted by the Hon'ble Sjt.

Ibotomcha singh, the Finance Minister. Of course before we take up this I want to read out a letter from the Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Assam, giving the salaries of their Prime Minister, Ministers, Members etc. This is a reply to our Secretary's letter already mentioned to you before.

(Read. Translated into Manipuri by the Secretary).

We are not under the Government of Assam. But we may follow their principles.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, as our Assembly is new we may follow the principles of our sister province.

Mr. Suisa:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, what about the Bill on the Emoluments of the Ministers, Speaker etc? It is supposed to be included in this Bill.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—There is another Bill regarding that. It will be taken up just after we have passed this Bill.

Mr. Suisa:—Sir, these two bills should be under one single Bill.

The Hon'ble Sjt. Ibotomcha Singh:—In other provinces also these are treated as separate bills.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—It is appropriate that the bills should come from the Finance Department of the Government. But what I want to know is whether we should follow the principles of other sister provinces.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh:—Sir, no harm. we may follow.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—If there is no objection we now decide to follow the principles of other sister provinces. The Hon'ble proposer will please move the Bill. Here is an amendment tabled by the Hon'ble mover—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following amendments in respect of the bill to fix the salaries and allowances of the Members of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly:—

Amendments:—Sec. 4 sub-clause (a) (III)–

(1) change the last semi-colon in full stop.

(2) delete the last word "and". Sub-clause (b) delete the whole Sub-

clause. Sec. 5 sub-clause (2)

(a)—delete the words "and conveyance allowance" occurring just after "daily allowance."

(Motion moved and explained in Manipuri).

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh:—In sec. 5 (2) (a) we may not delete "and conveyance allowance". This is very essential. We may not worry for money. The Hon'ble Chief Minister (Home) told us that the State would get from this year an additional income of one lakh of rupees from the Excise Department.

The Hon'ble Speaker:—Will this be considered now or what is the opinion of the Hon'ble mover?

The Hon'ble Sjt. Ibotomcha Singh:—Sir, this may be considered now.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—This will be considered now. Again, in sec. 4 (a) (1) instead of "sitting allowance" we may put "halting allowance".

The Hon'ble Sjt. Ibotomcha Singh:—Sir, it is better to put "daily sitting allowance" instead of "halting allowance". In other provinces also it is put like this.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Any suggestion from Hon. members?

Mr. Suisa.—Sir, "daily sitting allowance" is better. It is clearer. But if it is "halting allowance" members can take allowances on days when they are halting and when there are no sittings.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have already decided to follow the principles of Assam. So it may be considered when the reply from the Assam Assembly Secretary comes.

Sjt. Bokul Singh, Deputy Speaker:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, we may consider it now without waiting for the reply. Our Secretary might have wired for his own information.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh:—We had better act up to the decision arrived at. It is reasonable that members should get allowance for sitting days only. It is not reasonable that they should get allowance for days when there are no sittings.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—We will wait for the reply. In the meantime we may have discussion. We may take up the

on clause by clause. Here is an
ment tabled by Sjt. Somorendra

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move
adment under the title of the Act
e Manipur State Legislative Assem-
blers' Emoluments Act 1, 1948".

pporter :—Sjt. Ibetombi Singh.

will be put to the House.

Somorendra Singh :—Sir, if the Hon'-
er does not feel any objection there
eed to put this to the House.

Hon'ble Sjt. Ibotomoha Singh :—Mr.

Sir, I have no objection.

Hon'ble the Speaker :—Then the
ment is passed. Again the clauses "An
fix the salaries and allowance of
of the Manipur State Legislative
ly" and "Whereas it is expedient
the salaries and allowances of the

Members of Manipur State Legislative
Assembly it is hereby enacted as follows :—"
are passed as there is no objection.
Clause 1 sub-clauses (i) and (ii) having
been amended thus were passed :—

1. (i) This Act may be called "The
Manipur State Legislative Assem-
bly Members' Emoluments Act 1,
1948".

(ii) It shall be deemed to have come
into force from the first day of
October, 1948.

ADJOURNMENT.

The meeting then adjourned till Friday
the 10th December, 1948 at 2 P. M.

E. Th. Singh,

Secy., M. S. Legislative Assembly.

The Manipur



State Gazette

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 61

Imphal, Wednesday, February 16, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

TITLES

Copy of Office Memorandum No. F. 51/30/48-Public (I) dated 31st December, 1948 from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Subject:—Discontinuance of the titles conferred during the British rule in India. The undersigned is directed to say that the Government of India have decided that no reference should hereafter be made in official documents to title against the names of any Indians.

It is not proposed that titles should be surrendered, only their use in official documents should be stopped.

CLOTH DISTRIBUTORSHIP

Council Resolution No. 65 of 14-1-49

The whole last paragraph was omitted under the above resolution through oversight.

Please add the following:—

The Co-Operative Union Ltd. will be the distributors for yarn. The Textile Supply Co. will continue to be the distributors for cloths upto the supply of the next consignment after which distributorship for cloths also will be made over to the Co-Operative Union.

G. B. Singh,
for Chief Minister.

MILITARY PENSIONERS.

Council Resolution No. 3 of 9-2-49.

To consider Home M's Memo No. 280-GA/Orgl. dt. 29-1-49, forwarding letter No. A5/1253/34 dt. 19-1-49, from Controller of Military Accounts (Pensions), Draupadighat, Allahabad on the subject of payment of pensions to Indian Military pensioners resting in Manipur State.

Home Secretary will be the pension payment officer.

By order of H. H. in Council.

JIRIBAM

Council Resolution No. 24 of 2-2-49

To consider Mauzadar's Memo No. 405 dt. 8-1-49, asking that he may be allowed to summon the State Officials direct through the Head of the Offices (Jiribam).

Sanctioned.

By order of H. H. in Council.

MOTOR VEHICLES EXPORT FEE.

Council Resolution No. 2 of 19-1-49.

To consider C. M.'s proposal asking for realisation of the following export fees:—

- Rs. 100/- per jeep and lighter weight Motor Vehicles.
- Rs. 50 - per Motor Cycle.

Sanctioned.

Approved by H. H. vide Memo No. 1644-I P. I. I. of 27-1-49.

BRICK FIELD ASSESSMENT

Council Resolution No. 4 of 19-1-49.

To consider Rev. M's Memo No. 297-L.S. dt. 11-1-49, forwarding report of S. O., about the rate of assessment for brick fields.

Brick fields will be charged at 3 times the agricultural assessment now obtaining.

Approved by H. H. vide Memo No. 1644-P. I. I. of 27-1-49.

NEW FISHERIES

Council Resolution No. 3 of 2-2-49.

To consider Rev. M. (Trib) Memo No. 899-Trib. dt. 25-1-49, forwarding Fishery Officer report copy attached, asking for recognition of Samurou Hiyangthang Sorok Nalas as State Fisheries from 1-4-49 as F. Nos. 395 A & 395 B.

The nalas are accepted as State fishery with effect from 1-4-49.

By order of H. H. in Council.

F. Nos. 395A. ... E. ... Paddy fields.

S. ... Samoorou Koonjin.

W. ... Samoorou-Hiyangthang Road.

N. ... Hiyangthang Thongkhong Pookhri.

F. Nos. 395B. ... E. Samoorou Hiyangthang Road.

S. ... Samoorou Khoongjin.

W.... Paddy fields.

N. ... Tera Makhong.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

PART III

নোটিশ নং ২৩।

শিং-ই নিলাম।

অসিনা মৰম ৬ইছনা প্রজা পুন্নমস্তা বংছনজনি মরগদি :—
কংলাতোংবী এগ্রিকলচরেল কারমদা অয়ানবা শীং বরা
অমস্থং অফানবা ই বরা তাং ২০। ২। ৪৯ইং নোংমাইজিং
ছমিৎকী ছংখিল পুং ২ রোম তাবা মতমদা কোরেট
অকিসকী যীনা মফমদা নিলাম তোছনা য়োনগনি। নিলাম
ছমিৎকী শেল শুনা থিবিগদবনি। নিলাম ওকপীরিবা যীনা
হাংরিবা শীং অমস্থং ই-শিং অসি হাংগা অমগী মছংলা
লোইনবা চিংখোকথিগদবনি। ইতি তাং ৮। ২। ৪৯ইং

H. C. Singh,
For Forest Minister.

Co-operative Societies exempted from Stamp Duty

It is reported to me that although the Co-operative Societies are exempted from stamp duty under the provisions of the Co-operative Societies Act, 11 of 1912 some of the offices of the State Govt. have made them liable to affix court-fee stamps on documents relating to business of societies. Therefore in order to remove the anomaly I quote below the following provision from the said Act. for information of all concerned.

Sec. 28 (b) " A Society is exempted from stamp-duty with which, under any law for the time being in force, instruments executed by or on behalf of a registered society or by an officer or member and relating to business of such society, or any class of such instruments, are respectively chargeable."

M. C. Hazarika,
Regr. Co. Socy.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The next sitting of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly will be held on Thursday the 3rd March, 1949 at 10 A. M. in the Johnstone High School Hall.

L. Th. Singh,
Secretary, Manipur State
Legislative Assembly.

ELECTION SET ASIDE

In the Election Tribunal, Manipur State.
Election Case No. 6 of 1948-49.

Mutum Amutombi Singh of Oinam :
Plaintiff.

Vs.

Ayekpam Angahal Singh of Nambol Kongkham :
Respondent.

The Tribunal conclude that the Respd. is guilty under rule 42, M. S. E. Rules for which his election is liable to be set aside. So, the election of Sjt. A. Angahal Singh is declared void and fresh election recommended by the Tribunal.

N. B. The exact copy of the Judgment and order which is too long to be published in the present issue of the Gazette may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

L. G. Singh,
Publicity Officer,
M. S.

পাং নিলাম ।

নোটিশ নং ৭৮।

১৯৪৮-৪৯

অসিনা ময়ম ওইদুনা পাংকী পাটাদারশিংদা অমম্বং মণিপুৰগী প্রজাশিংদা খঙহজরি।

ময়মদি:—মখাদা ইরিবা পাংলিং অসি অম্বক পুং ১১ তাবদা তাং ২৫।০।৪৮ ইয়াই জুমিঙগী হৌদুনা কিশরি আকিসদা শেল নগদ পীবাঙহীবা ডজলোকশিংদা নিলাম তৌদুনা যোজগনি। পাং জাবিগে হায়বা ডজলোকশিংদা তারিখ ১ম্বং পুংকম অসিদা লাকপিন্দনা পাং ওকপিননবা খঙহজরি। অকুন্ন। ময়োলদি কিশরি আকিসদা হংবায়বা য়াগনি। নোটিশ অসিদা কৰিঙবা লানখিহুনা হাপচিনখিবা নজগ। চিখহৌবা পাং য়াওরবম্ব নিলাম মতমদা চুমখোকচগনি। হায়গী কণ্ডিসন লৈব। ১ম্বং হৌজিক কাউন্সিলদা খয়খিবা পাংলিংগীদি কণ্ডিসন অমম্বং কাউন্সিলগী রিজোলুশন মতুংইয়া খয়গনি।

নিলাম ওকপিনগা থীকম থোকপা শেল নগদ পীবা ওমদবগীদমক পাং অহ অম্বক নিলামদা পুখোকপদা অকোনবগী শেলহল অহুনা হায়গী শেলহলদগী হম্বরবদি হম্বরিবা শেছিং অহ অহানবা পাং ওকপীবা ডজলোক অহুনা হাপকংপিগদবনি। কৰিঙবা হেয়া নিংলগনা অহেনবা অহ টেটকী ওইগনি। ইতি

কিশরি আকিস,
তাং ৭।২।৪৯ ইং।

Dr. Lairen Singh,
মেডিনিউ মিনিষ্টর, কিশরি।

ক্রঃ নং পাং নং পাং মনিং
(গ্রুপ এঃ)

১ }
২ } লিষ্ট হাপচর।
৩ }

(গ্রুপ বিঃ)

১ }
২ } লিষ্ট হাপচরে।
৩ }

N. B. মুন্না খংবিগদবা—গ্রুপ বিংগী পাংলিং অসিদি চহি লোনবা পাংনি। মার্চগী তাং ৩১ কাওবদা পাচ্ছেল থীকম থোকপা অহ থীরবদি নিলামদা য়াওজরোই। খিজবদি নজগা শুনা খিজবদি এপ্রিলগী তাং ১দগী হোনা নিলাম তৌজগনি।

(গ্রুপ এ)

ক্রঃ নং ১দগী ১১৭ কাওবা। নিলাম তৌগদবা পাং।

ক্রঃ নং	পাং নং	পাংকী মনিং
১	৬	হৈডাপোং নাঃ পাঃ
২	৭	লৈকিহুৰী ইতুপ
৩	৮	অহাং পোচ্চবম্ব ইতুপ „
৪	৯	পোচ্চবম্ব বৌরিকী, ইফাল তুরেল নাঃ পাঃ
৫	১০	খোঙামপাং ইতুপ
৬	১২	কাইয়ং ইতুপ, ইফাল তুরেল।
৭	১৪	ভিজি তুরেল অমনবা।
৮	১৫	কাঙো ইতুপ লৈমখোং তুরেল।
৯	১৬	ভেদোংন ইতুপ নাঃ পাঃ
১০	১৮	খোঙামপাং ইতুপ, লৈমখোং তুরেল, খোঙাম পাঙা ইফাল তুরেল। ডাৰা।
১	২০	লোইতাং লৈকিহুৰী ইতুপ।
২	২১	লোইতাং থুলেন সন্ম ইতুপ।
৩	২২	খাময়ল ইতুপ লুৰালি তুরেল।
৪	২৩	কৰেং ইতুপ লুৰালি তুরেল।
৫	২৫	লগাল তুরেল, লোইতাং থুলে।
৬	৩০	লগোদে ইতুপ, অংগোক তুরেল।
৭	৩৪	অতোমখুয়ল ইতুপ মারং তুরেল।
৮	৩৯	খাইদেম ইতুপ নাঃ পাঃ
৯	৪০	অয়োং জিদি ইতুপ মারং তুরেল।

ক্রঃ নং	পাং নং	পাংকী মনিং
২০	৪১	নখোল ইতুপ, নখোল তুরেল।
২১	৪৫	ই খাবীখোঙবাল, কোছোজম বতিগী শকক।
২২	৪৬	মেরাখোং, মারো বমদিয়ার, (অহুপ ইতুপ, লানশোবী ইতুপ, ললামকৈখু ইতুপ অমম্বং হাওয়ং ইতুপ)
২৩	৪৭	মুপী হিনেন পাংবী নাঃ পাঃ
২৪	৫০	মেরাখোং, কোদোমপোকপী।
২৫	৫২	মেরাখোং, হাকচিং থুলেন বতি।
২৬	৫৬ এঃ	বাইশেল ইতুপ, নিভোম „।
২৭	৫৭	বাইশেল ইতুপ, কোদোমপোকপী হেস্তাক খোংবাল মাজনা।
২৮	৬০	ঈশিংখোবী খোংবাল, বাকচিং থুলেন মনাজল।
২৯	৬২	লাইজিকোল, খঞ্জনম বতিগী মনাজল।
৩০	৬৩	মখাপাং, মখাপাং, লৈমপোকপম বতি।
৩১	৬৪	লমাপাং।
৩২	৬৫	খিয়ামপাং, খিয়াম বতি মনাজল।
৩৩	৬৬	লৈনবী অহুপ পানা।
৩৪	৬৭	খাজোর পোকোল, উথলো।
৩৫	৬৮	বায়োন লৌহুং, নখোল।
৩৬	৭০	অবাংপাং নখোল কোংখাম।

ক্রমিক নং	পাণ্ড নং	পাণ্ড মন্ত	ক্রমিক নং	পাণ্ড নং	পাণ্ড মন্ত
৩৭	৭২	উজাপাণ্ড।	৮১	২১০	খাঙাবোক থুনো ইউপ (নোংবী তুয়েল)।
৩৮	৭৪	ইয়েংবৈ তুয়েল অঃ পাঃ	৮২	২১৪	হুংলোঙা ইউপ নোংবী তুয়েল এল, পি।
৩৯	৭৫	চকপা লৈময়াম তুয়েল।	৮৩	২১৬	খাংকথোং (কে, পি) লৈকাই)।
৪০	৭৭	ওইনাম তুয়েল, মাজাইবা ডাং, বতি।	৮৪	২২০	মাজলঙাং ইউপ, খোংবাল তুয়েল।
৪১	৭৯	শোইপাং তিন্কা কোম অঃ পাঃ	৮৫	২২১	কিয়াম ইউপ, খোংবাল তুয়েল (কিয়াম বতি এল, পি)।
৪২	৮১।৮৬	কৈনো অম্বাশোই, ডাইখোংলাইশোই।	৮৬	২২০	লৈনাংখোং ইউপ, খোংবাল তুয়েল।
৪৩	৯০।৯১	মীংমাই কোম, লৈমেনবী	৮৭	২২৪	খোংবাল ইউপ, খোংবাল তুয়েল।
	৯২।৯৩	মাজলঙাং, লৈমাজপা কোম, মাজৌতুয়েল, নাজৌ বতি।	৮৮	২২৭	মাইবৌ খোংবা।
৪৪	১০৮।১১৮	মাজলঙাং, খাঙা মাজাঙ।	৮৯	২৩০	লিনচিক (কে, পি)
৪৫	১০৯	খাংপোকপী, কাক।	৯০	২৪৪	মিজুং ইউপ খোংবাল তুয়েল (মাইরিপোক-খোংবাল হাইজোং ইউপ কাঙবা)।
৪৬	১১০	খুংগাংতুয়েল মূখী বতি।	৯১	২৪৫	মাইরিপোক ইউপ খোংবাল তুয়েল।
৪৭	১১২	উজাপাণ্ড অঃ পাঃ	৯২	২৪৮	ইক্কোংক মক (সিখোং)
৪৮	১২০	কৌলাকচাং খোং।	৯৩	২৪৯	ককমাই তেংখোং (কে, পি)
৪৯	১২১	কোমলাখোং।	৯৪	২৬০	লৈতবী খোং (লৈতবী খুং)।
৫০	১২২	লৈজাংপাং, খুংখোংখোং মাজাঙ।	৯৫	২৬৫	খাংমোক নোংখোং (কৈবী লৈনাংখোং)।
৫১	১২৯	ককখোং বাঙোই।	৯৬	২৭০	খগোলমাং ইউপ, ইরিং তুয়েল খগোলমাং বতি।
৫২	১৩০	মাইজাংকপম ইউপ, ইফাল তুয়েল।	৯৭	২৭১	উমুংপোক ইউপ ইরিং তুয়েল উমুংপোক বতি।
৫৩	১৩৪	মোইজা কপম ইউপ ইফাল তুয়েল।	৯৮	২৭৪	লেকা ইউপ ইরিং তুয়েল।
৫৪	১৩৮	চুংখোকপম ইফাল।	৯৯	২৮৪	কৈলাঙ ইউপ, ইরিং তুয়েল।
৫৫	১৪১	মাইবম ইউপ, ইফাল তুয়েল।	১০০	২৮৬	মজুংখোং ইউপ ইরিং তুয়েল, উকপ বতি।
৫৬	১৪২	বেজল ইউপ, ইফাল তুয়েল।	১০১	২৮৮	খাংবৈশোই নালা (খোংবা তুয়েল)।
৫৭	১৪৩	খাংবাল ইউপ অঃ পাঃ।	১০২	২৯০	খোংবা অচোবা।
৫৮	১৪৫	হুংলোঙা ইউপ, ইফাল তুয়েল।	১০৩	২৯৮	খাংখোক ডোংবী ময়িল (খাংখোক)
৫৯	১৪৬	হুংলোঙা ইউপ, ইফাল তুয়েল।	১০৪	৩০১	আমাপতি নালা
৬০	১৪৮	হুংলোঙা ইনখাংক ইউপ।	১০৫	৩০৮	ক্যামগৈ তুয়েল (খিংখোং কৈখোং মখাংগী ক্যামগৈ বতি কাঙবা)।
৬১	১৪৯	অম্বাং ইউপ, ইফাল তুয়েল।	১০৬	৩১০	মজুং তুয়েল (কৈখামখোংগী হৈখাংখোং-খোং কাঙবা)।
৬২	১৫৪	জাঙৌ তুয়েল অম্বাং।	১০৭	৩২২	উচেকোল মনিংপাত (মজুংখোং লোকোলগী অম্বাংমজুং)।
৬৩	১৫৯	লৈমজাই পাত, মাইবম কোংখিন এল, পি।	১০৮	৩২৪	হুংমং লম্পাক।
৬৪	১৬২	লৈনাংখোং মাংখি।	১০৯	৩২৯	জামপাং, খাঙা এ, পি।
৬৫	১৬৪	খাংপাত।	১১০	৩৩১	মজুংখোং লোখোং।
৬৬	১৬৭	খোংম খোংপাত।	১১১	৩৩৫	মজুংখোং ইথে, মাইরিপোক কে, পি।
৬৭	১৬৮	মোইজাংকোম, ককচীং থুনো।	১১২	৩৩৭	খাংকথোং (খাংখোং খোংখোংইবম লৈকাই)।
৬৮	১৬৯	চাইয়েল নোংখোং।	১১৩	৩৪১	লিলাং তুয়েল অম্বাং নালা।
৬৯	১৭৫	চোয়নাং কোম, খাইখোং নিংখোংনাং এল, পি।	১১৪	৩৬৩	খুংগোং, খাঙা।
৭০	১৭৬	এলাংবম খাংপোকপী, মনিংপাত।	১১৫	৩৬৮	মজুংখোং হাঙাং।
৭১	১৭৮	ইক্কম তুয়েল; মাংমৈমোং।	১১৬	৩৮০	মজাখা ময়িল খোংখোং বতি এল, পি।
৭২	১৭৯	ইক্কম তুয়েল মজুং, মজুংনাং এল, পি।	১১৭	৩৮৫	তেরাপুং ইউপ তেরাপুং অম্বাং লৈমজাপোকপী।
৭৩	১৮১	মজাংখোং, খোংখোকমুট এল, পি।	১১৮	৩৯৫	মজুংখোং হিরাংখোং খোংখোক নালা (নোংখোংখোং নালা)।
৭৪	১৯১	ইক্কম তুয়েল, ইয়েংবম খুং (মজাঙ)।	১১৯	৩৯৫বি	মজুংখোং হিরাংখোং খোংখোক নালা (নোংখোংখোং নালা)।
৭৫	১৯৩	লোংপাং।	১২০	৩৯৬	খাংখোং খোংখোং লোংখোং মজাংখোং বতি খাং পাং।
	১৯৪	মজুংখোং ময়িল।	১২১	৩৯৭	খোংখোকপী পাং, খোংখোং খোংখোং মজাঙ।
৭৬	১৯৮	হৈরোক তুয়েল হৈরোক ইউপ (খাংখোং ইউ-খোংখোং হৈরোকী নোংখোংখোং মজাঙ কাঙবা)।			
৭৭	২০০	মজুং ইউপ, হৈরোক তুয়েল (মজুংখোংখোং মজাঙ কাঙবা)।			
৭৮	২০৩	মজাঙ ইউপ, মজাঙ ইউপ এল, পি।			
৭৯	২০৮	পাংখি পাং (হৈরোক)।			
৮০	২১২এ	খাংখোং পাং।			

(গ্রুপ বি)

(চহি লোনবা পাং)

পাং নং	পাং মনিং	ক্র: নং	পাং নং	পাং মনিং
১	সিনাম তুৱেল, সিনাম বস্তি	৪৫	৯৭	লাজাবীখোং বিহুজৈ ১মুং কুবালা
২	কোংবা ইতুপ, কোংবা মরু	৪৬	৯৭এ	লাজাবী খোং, (কুবালা)
৩	খুজাকপম ইতুপ, কোংবা তুৱেল খুজাক- পমগী শরুক।	৪৭	৯৮ } ৯৯ }	সনাথোইবী তুৱেল, ময়াংখোং, ইৱিল তুৱেল (মুহুসিফাই)
৩এ	,, ,, কোংবা তুৱেল খাবৈমোইগী শরুক	৪৮	১০১ } ১০৬ }	হুহুৱী খোং-মৈকাৱী (মোইৱাং)
৪	লক্ষেল শোই	৪৯	১০৭	তাকমুপাত (খাজা)
৫	পাংখ শোই, খাজম বস্তি	৫০	১১১	কুহী কাঙলোটবি
১১	কোইৱেজৈ ইতুপ, ইক্ষাল তুৱেল	৫১	১১৩ } ১১৪ }	হাওতাকপাত, তুলামপাত (হাঙু)
১৭	কৈদিকা ,,	৫২	১১৫ }	সন্দাংখোং, হাঙু ১মুং জগধাম খোং
১৯	খুজাকপম ,, লুৱালি ,,	৫৩	১১৭	লক্ষপাত
২৪	খাইৱেংখোং, লোইতাং শন্দুম	৫৪	১২০	খুলাকপাত এ, পি,
২৬/২৭	চক্ৰোখিঙেল, সলাল তুৱেল	৫৫	১২৪	খোং অহনবী
২৮	শিংখা ইতুপ, নাং পাং	৫৬	১২৫	সয়েংখোং, চিৱাই
২৯	অখাম ,, নমুল তুৱেল	৫৭	১২৭	ডাখোং, হাজোই
৩১	লাইৱেনকাবী ইতুপ	৫৮	১২৮	লৈতাং পাত, হাজোই
৩২	হৈবাংপোকপী ,, অবলোক তুৱেল নমুলদা ভাবা।	৫৯	১৩১	সামুৱো ইতুপ, ইক্ষাল তুৱেল
৩৩	কদাংবল ইতুপ শিংখা ইতুপ নাং পাং	৬০	১৩২	ওইনামপাত ইতুপ, ইক্ষাল তুৱেল
৩৫	কাংদাবী ইতুপ, মাক্স তুৱেল, হাওৱং কৈৱেল	৬১	১৩৫	চোংখাম কোনা ইতুপ, ইক্ষাল তুৱেল
৩৬	মাক্স ,, ,, ,,	৬২	১৩৬	মুতুম ফিবো ইতুপ ইক্ষাল তুৱেল
৩৭	ডাইৱাংবম ,, নাং পাং	৬৩	১৩৭	চিৱাই ইতুপ ইক্ষাল তুৱেল
৩৮	খুখোং ,, ,,	৬৪	১৩৯	মথাং ইক্ষাল ইতুপ
৪২	লগোৱোক তুৱেল, খাইৱেম ইতুপ	৬৫	১৪০	ইৱাংশোই ইতুপ
৪৩এ	খাজিয়োক ইতুপ, খাজিয়োক তুৱেল	৬৬	১৪৪	উচিৱা ইতুপ
৪৩বি	মোইতাংপোক খুনো তুৱেল	৬৭	১৪৭	কোঁগাকচাউ ইতুপ
৪৪	লক্ষেম হৈজুম নাং পাং	৬৮	১৫০	হাঙু হতুপ
৪৫এ } ৪৫বি }	খাবী খোডবাল মৈতৈ ১মুং হাওগী শরুক	৬৯	১৫১	নমুল ইতুপ (হিয়াংখোং)
৪৫সি	,, ,, খাংতেক খাবীগী ,,	৭০	১৫৫	নিংখিবা খোং
৪৫ডি	,, ,, খাইৱেম বস্তিগী ,,	৭১	১৫৬	সেনাপতি শোই
৫১	মেরাংখোং লাইৱেজম বস্তি	৭২	১৫৮	শোংখুমশোই
৫৮	হাইশেল ইতুপ, ইৱোম মেজাও	৭৩	১৬০	ইকোপ
৫৯	খোনাওজম ,, হাংশেল তুৱেল, লৈতাং অকাশোইদা ভাবা	৭৪	১৬১	লায়দাকোল
৬৯	নমোল তুৱেল নমোল বস্তি যাজোইদা ভাবা	৭৫	১৬৬	হয়েল তম্পাকশোই
৭১	তাওখোংতাবী ইতুপ	৭৬	১৬৫	লমজাওখোং এল, পি
৭৬	ওকশোই পাং, ওকশোই বস্তি	৭৭	১৬৬	পুমলেল পাত
৮০	কৈমো তুৱেল	৭৮	১৬৯এ	চাইৱেল ত্রোংলাওবী
৮৪	জাইখোং খুনো তুৱেল	৭৯	১৭০	চোমলাংকোম (হাঙু) চাইৱেল মুৱাখেল
৮৫	খাংখোং, জাইখোং খুলেন	৮০	১৭১	চাইৱেল ইতুপ, ইক্ষাল তুৱেল
৮৭	ভৌবুল তুৱেল লোডাক ভাবা, ভৌবুল বস্তি	৮১	১৭২	মুঙু ইতুপ, ইক্ষাল তুৱেল
৮৭এ } ৮৮ }	হাজোই ১মুং ভৌবুল তুৱেল	৮২	১৭৩	ইক্ষাল তুৱেল, তাংজো ইতুপ
৮৯	ওজাংলম, খোইজুমান বস্তি	৮৩	১৭৪	ইক্ষাল তুৱেল, ওয় ইতুপ, (তাংজোংদেগী চক- পী কাওবা)
৯৪	নাচৌ তুৱেল, পোজংবম	৮৪	১৭৭	ককয়াইপাত (লাংমৈমো অমমুং খোনাও- জমগী মরজা)
৯৫ } ৯৬ }	নিংখোংখোং তুৱেল ১মুং তাংখুলখোং	৮৫	১৮০	মনিংপাত, লমজাও
৯৬	হেজাকখোং			

ক্রঃ নং	পাং নং	পাংকী মনিং
৮৬	১৮২	হিরাইম তুরেল এলাংবম বক্তি
৮৭	১৮৩	সেকমাই তুরেল (পলেল খুল)
৮৮	১৮৪	সেকমাই তুরেল ইতুপ (ককচীং খুলেল)
৮৯	১৮৫	সেকমাই তুরেল ইতুপ (ককচীং হাইরী)
৯০	১৮৬	সেকমাই তুরেল ইতুপ (কৈরক)
৯১	১৮৭	সেকমাই তুরেল, হিরাংলম হাখাই
৯২	১৮৮	ইরুম তুরেল ইতুপ, (ককচীং খুলেল, হাইরী খুল)
৯৩	১৯২	খোইবিপাত (লৌশিপাত)
৯৪	১৯৩/১৯৪	লৌশিপাত, মণ্ডজিংমরিল
৯৫	১৯৫	
৯৬	১৯৬	কৈকম লাংখোং
৯৭	১৯৭	হুহুবা কোম
৯৮	১৯৯	হৈরোক তুরেল, হাংজিং ইতুপ (নোংপুং-খাং হাংজিংগী সিনানাদগী.)
৯৯	২০১	সজাই মুকম ইতুপ হৈরোক তুরেল
১০০	২০২	তেহা ইতুপ হৈরোক তুরেল
১০১	২০৪	উনিংখোং
১০২	২০৫	খোংজোম তুরেল (খোংজোম)
১০৩	২০৫এ	খোংজোম তুরেল (সাপম)
১০৪	২০৭	লাঙথেল তুরেল (লাঙথেল)
১০৫	২০৯	কাইয়েদীখোক ইতুপ নোংদম্বী তুরেল
১০৬	২১০	নোংদম্বী অমনবী উয়াল
১০৭	২১১	হাংবল ইতুপ, নোংদম্বী তুরেল
১০৮	২১২	নোংদম্বী তুরেল উয়াল হাঙবল খাঙাবোক
১০৯	২১৫	অরোং তুরেল অমনবী (অখোকপম)
১১০	২১৭	লক্ষিনগর ইতুপ খোংবাল তুরেল
১১১	২১৮	নিঙোংম ইতুপ খোংবাল তুরেল
১১২	২১৯	হাঙখা ইতুপ, খোংবাল তুরেল
১১৩	২২২	খেকমাল ইতুপ খোংবাল তুরেল
১১৪	২২৫/২২৬	হাইখোং লোইরেল, হাইখোং কুনোম
১১৫	২২৯	মুপু কারোং
১১৬	২৩১	উবোই পোকলি
১১৭	২৩২	ভাকনাখা
১১৮	২৩৫	খুমলপাত (অংখা)
১২০	২৩৭	পোইরো সোইনিং
১২১	২৪৩	চাংমুং ইতুপ, খোংবাল তুরেল (মোইরাং-দগী চঙমদাবী কাওবা)
১২২	২৪৬	পোইরো খোংজিন ইতুপ, খোংবাল তুরেল
১২৩	২৪৭	হুইজোম ইতুপ, খোংবাল তুরেল
১২৪	২৫১	জমেনখোং মরিল (খোইরোম)
১২৫	২৫২	জমেনখোং মরিল (সিখোং লম্বীদগী মোইরাং পতি কাওবা)
১২৬	২৫৩	চরাংপাত ইতুপ
১২৭	২৫৪	চম্বোং ইতুপ
১২৮	২৫৭	ফৌদাই মরিল কামা হাইখিবি
১২৯	২৫৮	সনাপাত, অম্বো
১৩০	২৬২	খাওখিখোং, লৈমাখোং, পায়াখোং
১৩১	২৬৩	হিদিম পাত (লাওরাং খোং)

ক্রঃ নং	পাং নং	পাংকী মনিং
১৩৩	২৬৪	লৌশাংখোং অকাবি
১৩৪	২৬৬	কোমশাং মরিল (উম্বোপোক)
১৩৫	২৬৭	পুখাঙ লাইরোহা কোমম মরিল (পুখাঙ)
১৩৬	২৭২	কৈবি ইতুপ, ইরিল তুরেল
১৩৭	২৭৩	কৈবি লৌশাংখোং ইতুপ ইরিল তুরেল
১৩৮	২৭৫	পুদোংবম ইতুপ ইরিল তুরেল
১৩৯	২৭৬	অম্বাং শঙমবুং ইতুপ ইরিল তুরেল
১৪০	২৭৭	ককমুং ইতুপ ইরিল তুরেল
১৪১	২৭৮	কংলা সিকাই ইতুপ ইরিল তুরেল
১৪২	২৭৯	অঙোম লম্বাই ইতুপ ইরিল তুরেল
১৪৩	২৮০	মোইরাংকম্পু ইতুপ ইরিল তুরেল
১৪৪	২৮১	কেক্রিকম্পু ইতুপ ইরিল তুরেল
১৪৫	২৮২	নহারুপ কম্পু ইতুপ ইরিল তুরেল
১৪৬	২৮৩	বাংমোন কম্পু ইতুপ ইরিল তুরেল
১৪৭	২৮৫	উরুপ ইতুপ ইরিল তুরেল, উরুপ বক্তি
১৪৮	২৮৯	ইপুম তুরেল, কোংবা তুরেল অমনবী
১৪৯	২৯০	ইরোং নালা (চিংমৈরোং)
১৫০	২৯২	কোংবা ইতুপ
১৫১	২৯৪	মখা কোংবা
১৫২	২৯৫	অকাশোই (উচেকোন)
১৫৩	২৯৬	লাইরেন পাং (উচেকোন)
১৫৪	৩০০	মুবরাং লোকোল অরাপতি
১৫৫	৩০৪	ইম্ফাল তুরেল (শিংজমৈ খোংখোংদগী লিলোংখোং কাওবা)
১৫৬	৩০৫	চজিং ইতুপ, ইম্ফাল তুরেল
১৫৭	৩০৬	কারাম ইতুপ, ইম্ফাল তুরেল
১৫৮	৩০৭	হাঙমৈবী ইতুপ, ইম্ফাল তুরেল
১৫৯	৩১১	তাঙখোং ইতুপ, নম্বুল তুরেল
১৬০	৩১২	নম্বুল তুরেল (ইরোইশেখদগী কৈশামপাত কাওবা)
১৬১	৩১৪	নম্বুল তুরেল (হৈরাংখোইখোংদগী লংখবাল কুরামখোং কাওবা)
১৬২	৩১৮	মুপী হিদিম নমখিখোং, পাতসা সিংখা ইতুপ লাংজিং
১৬৩	৩১৯	লমদেং ইতুপ লুয়ালি ইতুপ
১৬৪	৩২৩	কোইজিং হাওরাঙকোম এন, থি,
১৬৫	৩৩০	সামুকোল পাত খাঙা
১৬৬	৩৩২	খোইরোবী (ইরিল তুরেল মপাল)
১৬৭	৩৩৩	খোংবালখোং (খেরগাঙ)
১৬৮	৩৩৮	হাইখোং ভাংজিং
১৬৯	৩৪০	হাওসাবল খিঙোম লম্বাঙ
১৭০	৩৪২	সনামাং পাত লাংজিং আঙ, পি,
১৭১	৩৪৩	সেকমাই তুরেল অম্বাং সেকমাই
১৭২	৩৪৫	ওইনাম লোকোল

নং পাং নং	পাংকী মমিং	ক্রঃ নং পাং নং	পাংকী মমিং
৩৪৬	লাইয়েন সজিক ইতুপ	১৮৫	৩৭০ হাওখোং মরিল, তেহা খুংজাও
৩৪৭	কোংবা অহেনবী সলাম অৱাং খুনো	১৮৬	৩৭৪ নাৱাংখোং ফোদেল
৩৪২	ককচি হাইরি লোখোং	১৮৭	৩৭৬ পাতলেল পাং লোখোং
৩৪৫	খুলাকপাত চাইয়েল	১৮৮	৩৭৭ কোখিপাং লোখোং জাইয়াংবম
৩৪৭	সগাংবা, হুঙু	১৮৯	৩৭৯ কোংগোল মোবি লোখোং সলাম কৈখু
৩৪২	লমলাম হাঙু	১৯০	৩৮০ পাইক ইতুপ, পাংগৈ
৩৪৫	কৈবিতাক, সাগাং	১৯১	৩৮৪ কামা লোখোং সজাইতাবি
৩৪৭	লাংবন হিরম, শুয়ু	১৯২	৩৮৭ নোংমাউ তুয়েল
৩৪৯	কোম্বোজম লোখোং	১৯৩	৩৮৮ চম্পাখোং এ, পি
৩৭১	তুয়েল অহেনবী	১৯৭	৩৯০ হাঙু সাফম
৩৭২	হাওখোং মরিল তেহা খুনো	১৯৫	৩৯১ অৱাং তুয়েল



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

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Imphal, Wednesday, March 9, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I

PROCURING AGENT FOR C.I. SHEET

Council Resolution No. 44 of 2-3-49.

To consider P. W. D. M.'s report dated 1-3-49, asking for appointment of a procuring Agent for C.I. sheets, cement and iron for Manipur State.

Sgt. S. Nabin Chandra Singh will be the only Procuring Agent for C.I. sheet, cement and iron material for Manipur State for the period of which he was appointed agent under C. R. No. 10 of 16-2-49. Former dealers and procuring agents in this line are hereby cancelled.

The newly appointed party will keep a security of Rs. 5,000/- with the State which will be forfeited to the State if the work of the State cannot be brought to a head within the period.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

PART II

PERMISSION

Council Resolution No. 43 of 24-2-49.

To consider an application filed by Sgt. Ichom Tonsana Singh of Lalambung Hong, asking for the grant of permission

to let a bull set free on the day of coming "Sivaratri".

Allowed for areas outside Imphal Bazar.

By order of H. H. in Council.

PERMISSION.

Council Resolution No. 26 of 24-2-49.

To consider an application filed by Laisram Boramani Singh of Kakwa Mapan, asking for the grant of permission to run a press under the name of "Gandhi Memorial Press".

Allowed according to usual rules.

By order of H. H. in Council.

LIME PITS

Council Resolution No. 14 of 24-2-49.

To consider Forest M's M. No. 2546-F/11-10 dt. 15-2-49, forwarding report of S. F. O. regarding selling of lime pits.

Lime pits be sold by public auction in piece meal, if necessary.

By order of H. H. in Council.

ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMITTEE

Council Resolution No. 48 of 24-2-49.

To consider the formation of one committee of Anti-Corruption.

An Anti Corruption committee be formed. Members to serve on it be nominated later.

By order of H. H. in Council.

QUALIFYING SERVICE

Council Resolution No. 11 of 24-2-49.

To consider Press M's M. No. 2045-S. P. dt. 14-2-49, forwarding report of R. A., regarding retiring pension after serving 30 years should be of qualifying service.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

PART III**MATRIC EXAMINATION.**

It is hereby notified for the information of Matric candidates that the date of commencement of the ensuing Matriculation Examination of the Gauhati University has been fixed as the 25th April, 49. Detailed programme of the Examination has not yet been announced.

Nandababu Singh,
Officer-in-charge, Matriculation
Examination, Imphal.

নোটিশ।

মহা মহিমো জীলঃ জীযুক্তো চিফ কোর্ট ২বা বেঞ্চী
গাংঃ—

দরবার ফৌঃ রেঃ ১১১৮ নংগী মরমদা শিখরবা
জীমোইরাংথেম চাওদোনসিংহ সাং হাইথোম লৈকাইদা লৈবনা
ফংফম থোকপা লুপা ২৫০ (চনি যাইথে) থক লৈরে।
মরম অসিনা মগাকী মছতা হায়রিবা শেল অসি লৌবা
হাৰা মী লৈবদি ওসিগী হৌনা হায়দি তাং ৪।৩।৪৯ ইংদগী
হৌনা থা ১গী মছতা চিফ কোর্ট ২ গুবা বেঞ্চদ দরখাস্ত
থারগদবনি। ইতি তাং ৪।৩।৪৯ ইং

M. C. Roy,
Registrar Chief Court, M. S.

CONDOLENCE.

This meeting of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly places on record its deep sense of grief at the sudden passing away of Her Excellency Mrs. SOROJINI NAIDU, the Governor of the United Provinces and the first woman Governor in free India and conveys its heartfelt condolence to the Government of the United Provinces and to the members of the bereaved family.

T. C. Tiankham,
Speaker, Legislative Assembly, M. S.

Subject:—Discontinuance of the titles conferred during the British rule in India.

Copy of letter No. F. 6-G/49, dated 4-2-49, from Government of India, Ministry of States to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam.

In continuation of this Ministry's letter No. D. 97-G/49, dated the 11th January, 1949 I am directed to forward a copy of the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, circular Office memorandum No. F. 51/30/48- Public (I) dated the 31st December, 1948, which should please be substituted for the Ministry of Home Affairs Office Memorandum bearing the Ministry of States letter under reference.

To be substituted for the Ministry of Home Affairs Office Memorandum bearing the same number and date.

Copy of Office Memorandum No. F. 51/30/48-Public (I) dated 31st December, 1948 from the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs to all Ministries of the Government of India, etc.

... ..
Discontinuance in official documents
to titles conferred on Indian.

The undersigned is directed to say that the Government of India have decided that no reference should hereafter be made in official documents to titles against the names of Indians.

It is not proposed that titles should be surrendered; only their use in official documents should be stopped.

2. These orders do not apply to Ruling Princes.

... ..
By order etc.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

নোটিশ নং ১ (১৯৪৮ ৪৯ ইং)।

চৌকিদারনা লৈবনবা মখাদা মঙং মজৌ ইরিবা য়ুম
অসি ভেটেরিনরি অফিসগী কম্পাণ্ড মছতা শাগদৌরি।
মরম অসিনা শাবিনিংবা মৌশিনা মমল করা কয়াদা
শাবিবা ওহিগদগে হায়বা চাজুং নয়া টেণ্ডার তাং ৩।৩।৪৯ ইং
শাগোলশেল হুমিংকী হুংখিল পুং ৪ (I.S.T.) কাওবা
ভেটেরিনরি অফিসতা লৌজগনি।

য়ুমগী মঙং মজৌ—

ফুট ৩০ শাংবা × ফুট ১৫, পাকপা, হানা শাবা, ইমোম
ইকি ৯ থানা কুপা, মাজোন নাইবা, মছতা কা অমা
খাবা, খোং ফুট ৬ × ৩ কী অনি, মিহংখোং অনি ফাংপা,
ফকলাং শাবি লৈঙোই অছমলক হুংগা লৈমু হাইবা
য়ুম অমা।

N. B. Completion of the work:—টেণ্ডার
ফাংবা হুমিংকী থা ১ গী মছতা থবক পুন্নমক লৌইবি-
গদবনি। অকুয়া ময়োল অফিসতগী থাবিবা য়াগনি।

L. K. Singh,
For Veterinary Minister, M. S. C.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Any hon. member to speak to this motion?

The Hon'ble Major KHATHING :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, it will be better to pass the Moser's after another.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Yes, it will be done so. We will take up clause (a)

Sjt. Somorendra Singh :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether the income comes from the hills or from the valley, it is to the good of the State. The Assembly may appoint Commissioners from different parties on the basis of proportional representation.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- That is not relevant to this clause. You may move the amendment when the appropriate clause comes. The present question is whether the continuance of the Commission is desirable or not.

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH, Minister of Education :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, the fact that our brothers on the hills are being oppressed by their Chiefs makes the continuance of the present Commission absolutely necessary. The Commission will find the grievances of the hills and will try to redress them. They will see whether hillmen are holding lands proportionately and sufficiently. If one man's holding found insufficient he will be given enough. If another man's holding is more than he needs he will be made to surrender the excess. In this way the hills will be brought to line with the valley. Reasonable taxes will be realised from them and the money realised will be spent on their education. Thus they will be benefitted. Now India is independent. The hills also should share this independence. They are no longer hired to be oppressed by their chiefs. The Commission will submit their report on the matters within 5 months and the House will take necessary action.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- As there is no objection I declare the sub-clauses (ii) and (iii) of clause (a) passed. Now we come to the power of the Commission.

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH :- Sir, it is not desirable that the Commission should decide a case. The case may be decided at Imphal by a properly constituted court. So an amendment is necessary here.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Please table the amendment.

The Hon'ble Major KHATHING :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think it unnecessary. My interpretation is not that the Commission will decide a case.

Sjt. IBETOMBI SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, please read this sec. clearly again. It is mentioned that the Commission will prosecute only and not decide the case. So the amendment is unnecessary.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- As there is no objection I declare this sec. passed. Now we come to clause (b). Any hon. Member to speak to this sec.?

Sjt. Somorendra Singh :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already moved an amendment that the Commissioners be taken from all the parties.

The Hon'ble Major KHATHING :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your leave I beg to say something regarding this question as I am the mover of this motion. On this Commission all of the hill tribes are represented. Mosers, Guisa and Thisan are from Tangkhul; Kakhangai from Kabui and so on. At the previous meeting in the course of our discussion on this question I said that the hillmen would be suspicious when they see valley members among the Commissioners. They would think that all the hill members had been influenced by the valley members and that they were coming to exploit the hills at the instigation of the latter. Such misunderstanding might create various troubles. We hesitate to include even the Agricultural Officer and the Forest Officer as ex-officio. So it is better the Commissioners be appointed from among the hill members only.

Sjt. GOURACHAND SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Assembly there are the Meiteis, Muslims and hillmen. There are three parties — the Government, the Opposition and third party. The Commission will represent the Assembly. So the hills alone cannot represent the Assembly. The Commissioners should be taken from all the three sec. proportionally. If the Commissioners are nominated from the hills only the valley will protest. The valley members who do not know much of the hills will gradually acquire experience in hill affairs if they work on this Commission.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- We have had discussion on the issue already. Let us waste time again. Time is short. We will economise time. The matter will be put to the House.

Mr. LUNNEH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, no need of putting it to the House. It is an important issue. Let it be done by the Government. We will submit the scheme to them.

Sjt. TOMPOK SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, the whole of Manipur except Mae is represented in the Assembly. It will be fair if the Commissioners are taken proportionally from all the parties. I don't think any trouble will arise from such composition.

Mr. LUNNEH :- Sir, I don't mind if the Commissioners are taken from all the parties. This is the duty of the Government. So let them do it.

Mr. SUISA (angrily in a loud voice) :- Before 1944 we, hill people, were regarded Meiteis as their inferiors. They did not even touch us. They said "We are Hindus

and you are Nagas. We have got nothing to do with you". But now they want to join the Hill Commission and interfere into hill affairs. They are not supposed to do so

Sjt. SOMORENDRA SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, please ask him to discontinue his speech.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Mr. Suisa, sit down, please.

Sjt. SOMORENDRA SINGH :- Sir, the matter may be put to the House.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Sit down please. We will hear different opinions of different members. Is the Hon'ble mover withdrawing his motion or not? We want to know your opinion.

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH, Minister of Education :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, may be, my opinion is wrong. I think Mr. Lunneh's suggestion is fair. Let the Government work out the details of the broad principles of the scheme laid down by the House. For instance it is the contractor who works out the details of the house he is ordered to construct by his employer.

Mr. SUIA :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave to withdraw from the Commission.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- He may be allowed to withdraw as we cannot force him against his will.

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH :- Sir, in his place a non-Christian may be taken from among the hill members.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Hon'ble Mover, please suggest one.

Mr. SHIMRAY :- Mr. Holpao may be appointed, Sir.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Does the Hon'ble Mover have any objection?

The Hon'ble Major KHATHING :- I have no objection, Sir.

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH :- I support the appointment of Mr. Holpao, Sir.

Sjt. PISAK SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Commission is meant for the good of the hills. But a hill commissioner has withdrawn. If such withdrawal occurs again and again there will be a great difficulty in appointing the Commission. Mr. Speaker may not please accept such withdrawal to avoid irregularity in the House.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- The Hon'ble mover has not withdrawn his motion. It is still before the House. It will be dealt with according to the Rules of Business. Some Hon. members want to take the Commissioners from all the parties proportionally while some hon. hill members want to take from among hill members only. Now that proportional representation is desirable it should be put to the House. So the question is now adopted by 15 votes to 14. I now accept Mr. Suisa's withdrawal as he cannot be forced against his wishes. As proportional representation has been agreed to I would request the parties other than the Government party to suggest names of members to be included in the Commission.

Mr. Thisan :- I suggest Mr. Mono, Sir.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- If there is no objection I accept Mr. Mono as suggested.

Dr. KAMPU :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Suisa is the only one who knows the land and forest problems of the hills. Now as our pioneer has withdrawn I too beg to withdraw.

Mr. Tualohin :- Sir, I too beg to withdraw as the composition is based on representation which in my opinion is not the original idea of the question. / Party

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- I accept these withdrawals as in the case of the former.

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, the remaining Commissioners may be taken from the Opposition party.

Sjt. TOMPOK :- I suggest Sjt. Ibetombi Singh and Bijoy Singh, Sir.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- I accept the suggestion.

Mr. M.K. Shimray :- Sir, I suggest Mr. Holpao.

The Hon'ble Major KHATHING :- I have no objection, Sir.

Mr. HOLPAO :- I beg to withdraw, Sir.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- His withdrawal is accepted. Now the Commission will consist of Messrs. (1) Lunneh, (2) Thisan Luikhan, (3) Kakhangai, (4) Mono, (5) Sinam Bijoy Singh, (6) Kh. Ibetombi Singh, (7) Forest Officer as Ex-officio and (8) Agricultural Officer as Ex-officio.

Here is a motion tabled by the Hon'ble Capt. P.B. BRATTA SINGH, Chief Minister. As this is urgent this will be taken up now. He may now please move this.

The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the House that there are four Acts of 1946 which had been introduced in India and which had been applied in Manipur State though not formally introduced. First, the condition of Manipur is becoming worse day by day. To cope with such a bad situation India Defence Act, 1946 may be introduced in Manipur State. Secondly, to encourage and improve trade, sections 2, 3 and 4 of Ordinance XVIII of 1946 may be introduced. Under these sections cotton, wollen goods, paper, petroleum products, mechanised products, spare motor parts, coal, iron etc. will be controlled by the State Government. Thirdly, to enable the State Government to acquire the lands it requires Ordinance XIX of 1946 may be introduced in Manipur. The fourth one relates to the punishment of those who hoard the

controlled stuffs. The introduction of these four Acts in the State is urgently necessary. Necessary alteration have been made by experts. So they may be passed toto now. As I received them only a week ago I could not furnish you with necessary copies.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, what has been moved by the Hon'ble Chief Minister is very good. But we don't know what they are. So we had better have discussion first. Copies may please be furnished to all members. As the harvest in Manipur is very bad this year the Assembly will take some precautions. So the adjournment may not be for a long time. These Acts may be taken into consideration on the meeting resumes.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Are they very urgent?

The Hon'ble CAPT. P.B. SINGH :- Yes, Sir. They are very urgent. But they may put into force as ordinances before they have been passed. I request the House please pass them as soon as possible.

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH :- Sir, cloths and yarns will be controlled in the State with effect from 31-12-48. If these Acts have not been passed the public will not get yarn. So they may be passed now.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh :- Sir, the Hon'ble mover has said that they may be passed later on. So they need not be taken up now.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- As these Acts are very long we may not be able to read them clause by clause. It is not good to pass them hastily without knowing what they are. Copies will be supplied to all members. Then they will be taken up at the next meeting.

Mr. Lunneh :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following resolution in the Assembly :-

"Due to the great dissatisfaction of Hill public for the impression of labour for the maintenance of bridle paths, it is resolved that Rs.2/- per house be raised in the Hill for this year (1948-49) as road fund. The maintenance of bridle path be given in contract system instead of employing labour".

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- This refers to sec. (a) (iii) of the Hon'ble Major SOMORENDRA SINGH'S Motion. This will be taken up by the Commission and should await their report.

Here is a resolution moved by Sjt. Somorendra Singh to the effect that a Pay Commission consisting of five hon. members may be appointed to investigate if there are any superfluous employees in all State Department and to try to increase the pay of the State employees.

This will be taken up at the next sitting.

There are four resolutions received from Mr. Suissa supported by five hon. members :-

- (a) Rice mill should be stopped at once.
 - (b) All Government servants whose services have completed 25 years should be released at once.
 - (c) Rice export should be State controlled.
 - (d) Live stock (cattle) should be improved by importing pure Indian breeds".
- These resolutions will be taken up later on.

QUESTIONS SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS.

Dr. KAMPU asked :-

Will the Hon'ble Chief Minister be pleased to reply the following :-

1. How many foreign visitors have been allowed in the State from the 15th August, 1947 to 31st December, 1947?

2. What is the exact number of such foreigners in the State during this year from the 1st January, 1948 to the 16th December 1948?

3. Why the State should employ two Superintendents of Police with such high scale of pay? What are the difficulties in employing either one of the two which one's office is found more essential in the State?

4. Why the State Authority has not as yet tried to find out one good and experienced surgeon to fill up the post of the vacant Chief Medical Officer upon whom whole life of the nation entirely depends for the essential surgical treatment consultation with the Medical Officer of the Government concerned.

Will the Medical Minister be pleased to reply :-

5. Is it a fact that, no cook for the hill patients is employed in the Civil Hospital, whereas one Muslim cook is appointed for the Muslim patients although the salary of the former is generally far greater than that of the latter?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- These questions will be dealt with later on.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, one point of order. When will those questions be answered by the Hon'ble Ministers concerned? When different motions are

tabled some of the proposers are allowed to move while others are not allowed. You have allowed to the Hon'ble Chief Minister and Sjt. Somorendra to move their respective motions while Mr. Suisa and some others have not been allowed to do so. This does not look well.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Questions will not be answered hastily. Due notice is to be given. For short notice questions 15 days' notice will be given. Only the motions which appear to be urgent have been allowed to be moved. Those motions which have not been allowed to be moved do not appear to be urgent. Mr. Suisa has not been allowed to move his motion as his motion is identical with that of the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Mr. Suisa :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, all parts of my motion are not identical with all the parts of the Hon'ble Chief Minister's motion. What is mentioned in my motion regarding Life Stock is not in the Hon'ble Chief Minister's motion. You have not allowed me to move. So you are partial.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Don't think so please. There is no favouritism here. All motions will be taken up in one course.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. S.L. Lunneh asked :-

Will the Hon'ble Ministers concerned be pleased to reply :-

1. Do the controlled goods such as syndicate cloths, C.I. sheets etc. arrive now in the State for disposal to the public?
2. May the Hills be allowed to have their separate quota of all control goods?

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS.

Sjt. Somorendra asked :-

Will the Hon'ble Medical Minister be pleased to reply :-

1. Is it right to run a State Dispensary without compounder? Will the State doctors be able to pay attention to the compounding of medicines? Who will be responsible for the loss of the public?
2. Why is an expert holding a degree not less than M.B. not appointed as G.M.O. even now? Will it not be a loss of the public?

Will the Hon'ble Chief Minister be pleased to answer :-

1. Why are two from Assam appointed as S.P. and I.P. respectively although there are two local men holding their posts? If the State S.P. and I.P. have done wrong why are they not dismissed after proper trial? Why are another S.P. and another I.P. not dismissed in their place? If their services are not undesirable why are they granted leave with effect from February, 1948? When Sjt. Dhanachandra Singh, S.P., rejoined office on the expiry of his 4 months' leave why was he not allowed to serve? These two State Servants have been granted leave for about ten months and two Assam Government servants have been employed in their place at a high cost. Why is the public money wasted in this way?

4. Has the Manipur State Chief Court been constituted according to the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947? If not, why not?

5. Is it a fact that a sum of Rs. 10,000/- has been set apart from State funds in connection with His Excellency the Governor of Assam's visit to Manipur? If so, will the particulars of the expenditures be placed before the Assembly?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- These questions will be dealt with later on. Here is a motion tabled by Mr. T. Luikham supported by hon. members --

"Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the customs of Hill non-Christians do not allow the public to work as they like until their chiefs and khulakpas have performed their gennas, the non-Christian public are economically suffering and even starving as they were not allowed to sow seeds in time. So the following motion in regard to observance of gennas is made:-

"(a) that 1st February be the fixed date of observing the genna of PHOUTHU THARA or KUMHOUBA of all hill non-Christians and it be also a public holiday. As for the rest of the year the public be allowed to do any kind of work. As for the rest of the year the public be allowed to do any kind of work.

"2. (a) Village authority should be elected for a term of three years.

(b) Christians and non-Christians of the same village should have only one Panchayet.

(c) In case Christians and non-Christians cannot live mixed together there be shifting of houses and separate compounds for each religious community in the same village".

This is to be done by the Commission. Copy will be given them. This will be taken up later on.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Here is a letter dated 14-12-48 from Sjt. Irabot Singh, M.L.A., without giving address, requesting that his seat be not declared vacant on account of 60 consecutive days' absence.

This will be considered later on.

Here is a resolution put forth by Sjt. Bijoy Singh about the opening of the Char Road. As the language of the resolution is not clear I request the mover to explain it.

I see. The matter is not to be taken up here now. You may please refer it to the Council and only after that, if necessary, the question will come up before the House.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting then adjourned till 1-3-1949.

L. T. Singh,
Secretary, Manipur State Legislative
Assembly.

Imphal :- Printed and published by the Supdt., State Press. G-90/11-3-49.



EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

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Imphal, Friday, March 11, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I

HONORARY ORGANISERS.

In pursuance of C. R. No. 13 of 24th November, 1949 I hereby appoint the following gentlemen as Honorary Organisers of Co-operative Societies in the Manipur State for a period of one year.

1. Sjt. Thokohom Birahari Singh, B. A.,
Tahsildar, Mayang Imphal.
2. „ Kh. Brajamohan Singh,
Tahsildar, Thoubal.
3. „ R. K. Manisana Singh,
Tahsildar, Imphal East.
4. „ Wahengbam Gouro Singh, B. A.,
Tahsildar, Bishenpur.
5. „ Keisam Lamphal Singh, B. A.,
Tahsildar, Imphal West.
6. Mr. Mhar Lungtan Daka, Public
Relation Officer.
7. Sjt. L. Madheb Chandra Roy, B. A.,
Registrar, Chief Court.
8. „ R. K. Suahal Singh, B. Com.,
Inspector of Incometax.

M. C. Hazarika,
Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

PART II

PARTITION CASES.

Council Resolution No. 45 of 2-3-49.

To consider Rev. M's Memo No. 3506-L. dt. 23-2-49, forwarding report of L. R. O., regarding partition cases.

Partition of revenue paying pattas be allowed freely as before, provided always that all arrears in respect of the pattas are cleared before partition is effected.

By order of H. H. in Council.

B. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

PART III

WANTED.

Notice No. 1/app/49 of 8-3-49.

Wanted four Amins on the pay scale of Rs. 15-1-25-2-35 plus Chairman's allowance of Rs. 15/- P. M. each for Land Revenue Office. Apply to the Chairman A. B. Manipur State on or before 25-3-49 stating age, qualification and experience if any with an application fee of Re. 1/-.

Th. Kalachand Singh,
Secretary, Appointment Board,
Manipur State.

PART IV
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 18TH SITTING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIRST MANIPUR STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MANIPUR STATE CONSTITUTION ACT, 1947.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Johnstone High School premises at 10 A.M. on Thursday the 16th December, 1948.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Mr. T.C. TIANKHAM, the SPEAKER, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 6 Ministers and 39 Members.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Here is a motion tabled by the Hon'ble Major KHATHING, Minister of Hill Adm., being supported by the Hon'ble Mr. TEBA KILONG, the Forest Minister, and Messrs. Tualchin, Luying, Damjakhai and Thisan Luikham - / Waiphei

"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave to move the House that :

(a) a Public Commission be appointed immediately to investigate into and report to the House with their recommendation within five months regarding the following matters :

- (i) Land and forest problem of the Hills.
- (ii) The prevailing custom of exacting tributes by the Village Chiefs of the Hills.
- (iii) The assessment of Land Revenues or increase of house tax in the Hills.

The members of the Public Commission will take evidence and for that purpose exercise the powers of a court in collecting evidence according to Law and to prosecute persons giving false evidence or creating disturbances according to the Criminal Law.

(b) The following gentlemen be members of the Commission :-

Messrs. 1. Suiza, 2. Lunnoh, 3. Thisan, 4. Lampu, 5. Kakhangai, 6. Tualchin, 7. the Agricultural Officer, as Ex-officio, and 8. the Forest Officer, as Ex-Officio.

As no information was given to me day before yesterday during the sitting I announced the adjournment of the sitting for two months. But information has been received by me from the Hon. Major Khathing about the aims and objects of the Hill Commission which at a previous meeting we ask him to submit. As this is an urgent matter requiring prompt action this meeting has been called specially to discuss this matter. We shall adjourn by 12 noon if possible, otherwise we will continue to sit upto 3 P.M..

Here is the Assembly Secretary's notice requesting the hon. members to give their Imphal addresses to facilitate the sending of official communications. Again, here is Sgt. Achow's leave application. I declare this granted.

Now the Hon'ble Major Khathing may please move his motion.

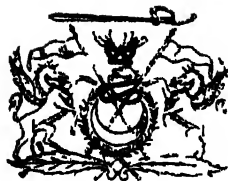
The Hon'ble Major KHATHING :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the motion before the House.

First, there are many open reserved forests in the hills. There is every prospect of a large income accruing to the State Government from those forests. Many big trees are cut down by the village chiefs and the villagers for fire-wood. The State Government may cut them and use them as building materials. For firewood the villagers may cut smaller trees. Another issue is that many disputes are arising among the villagers over the ownership of land. It has become beyond the capacity of the Circle Officers to settle them. The Commission will investigate these land and forest problems and report to the House.

Secondly, there is in the hills a customary practice under which village chiefs extort tributes from the villagers. When a villager hunts in a forest he will have to pay a tax to his village chief. When he kills a beast he will have to offer the legs of the beast he kills to the chief and some other parts to the village elders. He himself is to get a small part only.. When a man wants to leave his village the chief confiscates all the properties of the man who leaves the village. Such tyranny can no longer be tolerated. So agitations are occurring in many parts of the hills. The Mises agitated against such mal-practices. They also sought to amalgamate with some such place as Cachar. The Commission will investigate this matter and report to the House.

Thirdly, before the 15th day of August, 1947 'Bogar' system (forced labour system) was prevalent in the hills. Before this date and after also the same amount of tax namely Rs.3/- per house has been imposed. The Commission will investigate and report if it is possible to increase the house tax or impose land revenue tax.

Fourthly, the Commissioner will collect evidence. When a man gives false evidence the Commissioner will have the power to prosecute the man according to the criminal law. I have given the names of the Commissioners in my motion. They will submit their report together with their recommendations to the House within 5 months.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H H THE MAHARAJAH.

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Imphal, Wednesday, March 23, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I.

HOME DEPARTMENT, MANIPUR STATE

Notification No 1 app/49 dated 5-3-49.

Under A. B. R. No. 2 of 5-3-49 Sree Sunil Kanta M. A. (Commerce) has been appointed as Commerce professor on Rs. 150 - P. M. with effect from 5-1-49 for D. M. College.

Under A. B. R. No. 3 of 5-3-49 Sree Naron Chandra Sarma of Bamon Leikai has been appointed as Sanskrit pandit W. E. F. 10-7-48. He will be on probation for two years. Officiating period will be counted towards the period of probation.

Under A. B. R. No. 5 of 5-3-49 Sjt. Kuladhwaja Singh has been appointed as Veterinary Officer with effect from 1-1-49.

Under A. B. R. No. 6 of 5-3-49 Mr. B. B. B. has been appointed as Compounder W. E. F. 1-2-48.

Under A. B. R. No. 7 of 5-3-49 Sjt. Birachandra Singh offg. T. O. has been confirmed to the post of Touring Assistant.

Under A. B. R. No. 8 of 5.3.49 Sree P. Atolhal Singh offg. B. O. has been confirmed to the post of Building Overseer, and Sree Kh. Somorendra Singh and Sree S. Priyokumar Singh have been appointed as overseers, and Sree P. Shamu Singh as Sub-overseer in the State P. W. D. The latter three will be on Probation for two years. Officiating period will be counted.

Under A. B. R. No. 9 of 5.3.49 Sree Iramani Singh has been confirmed as 2nd grade clerk in the Registrar, Co-operative Societies Office.

Under A. B. R. No. 10 of 5-3-49 Sree Thokchom Ibobi Singh of Revenue Tribunal Office and Sree Kh. Dhanauljoy Singh of State Press have been appointed 3rd grade clerks in P. W. D. Office and State Press respectively. They will be on probation for two years. The officiating period will be counted.

Under A. B. R. No. 12 of 5-3-49 the following candidates obtaining 35 marks or above in aggregate have been declared to have passed the clerical examination for the year 1948-49.

1. Ningthoukhongjam Tombi Singh s/o late Chaoba Singh of Elangbam Leikai
2. Abanthem Brajchand Singh s/o Yaima Singh of Keishamthong Abanthem Leikai.
3. E. Kunjeswar s/o Leiren Singh of Loklaobung.
4. Laukham Birachandra Singh s/o Krishna Singh of Kangabam Leikai.
5. Laishram Indramani Singh s/o late Jhulon Singh of Tera Keithel - Sayang Ierak.

6. (a) Shebkhongam Singson s/o S. Sheilut of Ukhrul.
(b) Nahakpam Apabi Singh s/o Tamphajao Singh of Wangkhei Thoubangkhong.
7. Leishangthem Indrajit Singh s/o Tonsna of Singjamei Leishangthem Leikai.
8. Th. Krishnachandra Singh s/o Gandhar Singh of Mayai Kolbi Maning Lairenjam Leikai.
9. Md. Abdus Salam s/o Hazi Md. Abdul jabar of Kshetri Bosti.
10. Bachaspati Mayum Chitreswar Sarma s/o Brajabidhu Sarma of Khwai Brahmpur.
11. Md. Anjob Ali, tempoary clerk of Medical Office.
12. Yensemam Ibochouba Singh s/o Ibungoyaima Singh of Keishamthong Elangbam Leikai.
13. (a) Aribam Laksmikumar Sarma of Brahmpur Nahabam.
(b) Th. Gouro Singh s/o Kanhai Singh of Singjamei Thongam Leikai.
14. (a) Kh. Jogeswar Singh s/o Ibomcha Singh of Moirangkhom Yaiskul.
(b) Wairokpam Mangol Singh s/o Thambou Singh of Lairikyenglam Leikai.
15. (a) Irungbam Chourjit Singh of Khwai Lamabam Leikai.
(b) Leimapokpam Nilamam Singh s/o Ibomcha Singh of Haoreibi Bosti.
16. Laishram Manikchand Singh s/o Maipak Singh temporary clerk vide C. R. No. 13 of 11-2-48.
17. Thingujam Tombi Singh s/o late Pangoi Singh of Segalambi Takhel-lambam Leikai.
18. (a) Laishram Chitaranjan
(b) Kangabam Ibobi Singh } Matric certificate not produced.
(c) Oinam Nando Singh s/o late Sanachaoba Singh of Oinam Thingel.

Under A. B. R. No. 13 of 5.3.49 the appointment of late S. I. K. Naran Singh to the Selection grade (75-5-100) has been taken as confirmed.

Th. Kalachand Singh
Secretary, A. B.

PART III

TAMPHASANA GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

Wanted a graduate who had Hindi as Vernacular in the B. A. Examination on a salary of Rs. 75-5-100 P. M. with temporary allowance to make it Rs. 100/- P. M. Applications will reach the Head Master, Tamphasana Girls' High School, Manipur State, Imphal on or before 31st March, 1949.

Dr. Leiren Singh,
Education Minister, M. S. C.

নোটিশ নং ১৩

নোটিশ অসিনা ময়ম ওইছনা মণিপুরগী প্রজা পুস্তকতা
খংহাঙ্গি মহাদি তাং ২১।২।৪৯ ইং নোটিশ ১২ গী মত

ইয়া সরেণ্ডর (Surrender) দরখাস্ত খাবগী মতম তাং
৬।৩ ৪৯ ইংদা লোইখরে অহুগা মশানি অরান্না লংইয়ে
চংলুহুনা নজ্জগা অনা অয়েক তৌছনা খাজবা নংহৌদবা
মীশিং অহুগীদমক তাং ৬।৪।৪৯ ইং কাওবা দরখাস্ত
লোগনি ইতি তাং ১১।৩।৪৯ ইং

By order of C. M. (Claims)

W. C. Singh,
Claims Officer.

NOTICE.

There was no issue of the State Gazette on 16th March, 1949 on account of the Doljatra holidays.

Y. G. Singh,
Offg. S. S. P.

The Manipur



State Gazette

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

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Imphal, Wednesday, March 30, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

Council Resolution No. 22 of 9-3-49.

To consider E. M.'s Memo No. 3324-DU dt. 24-2-49, asking for some modification in C. R. No. 19 of 4-6-47, about grant of scholarship to Tamphasana Girl High School.

L. P. Scholarship for boys or girls will be tenable for 2 years either in U. P. or High Schools.

By order of H. H. in Council.

Dated 23-3-49.

H. B. S.

Chief Secretary.

ORDER No. 10 P. of 1949.

I do hereby prologue the Manipur Legislative Assembly from this reason.

at Imphal,
on the 12th
day of 1949.

Sd/B. Chandra Singh,
MAHARAJA OF
MANIPUR.

Council Resolution No. 7 of 19-5-48.

To consider Secy. M. D. U. Co-operative Bank Memo No. 1/A-1/B dt. 12-5-48 that their bank may be allowed to transact the business of motor Insurance and Motor Liability.

The Manipuri Drivers' Union Co-operative Bank Ltd. is allowed to transact the business of an insurer. The holding authority will be the State and the Home Minister will be the certificate issuing authority. The Chief Court shall be the tribunal for settlement of the claims. The inspecting authority will be the Inspector of the Co-operative Societies.

By order of H. H. in Council.

Council Resolution No. 26 of 9-3-49.

M. No. 9024-27 (c)—To consider E. M.'s Memo No. 333/Edu. dt. 24-2-49, asking for conversion of the following U. P. schools into M. E. Schools :—

(a) Khurai School, (b) Moirangkhom School, (c) Kongba School, (d) Thangmeiband School.

The following be made M. E. Schools with immediate effect. Fund for extra expenditure if any will be made available by E. M. by reappropriation—(a). Khurai School, (b) Moirangkhom School, (c) Kongba School, (d) Thangmeiband School & (e) Terakeithel School.

By order of H. H. in Council

Dated 23-3-49.

H. B. Singh,
CHIEF SECRETARY

PART III

Telegram/State/Express.

Shillong, the 23rd

March, 1949.

NOTICE.

To

Dewan/Chief Minister
Agartala/Cooch Behar

It is hereby informed to all concerned that in the Tender of "Construction of Dhanamanjuri College Building" a figure 1,000/- (One Thousand) (as deposit) may please be added in the blank portion between "Rs." & "To the Head Clerk" in Para 3.

To say more clearly the tenderers are requested to accompany Rs. 1,000/- (Rs. one thousand) in submitting the tender.

G. Singh.,
State Engineer, M. S.

Copy of telegram No. 176-77 AD., dated the 5th March, 1949, from the Assistant to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam.

No. 176-77 AD States Ministry's telegram No. 32 IC of fourth instant begin Government of India have decided to impose with effect from 4th March 1949 a ban on (A) Import into India of Government of India one rupee notes from Pakistan and (B) Export to Pakistan of Government of India currency notes and Reserve Bank of India notes except in case of bonafide traveller to Pakistan who are permitted to carry amount not exceeding rupees fifty (.). Two notifications are being issued under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (.). Appropriate instructions being issued to customs Authorities (.). Postal and railway Authorities also advised (.). Granted for advising States concerned accordingly (.).

Asstt. to adviser.

নোটিশ নং ২/LG/49

অসিনা প্রজা (পব্লিক) পুস্তকালয়, শংকর কান্টনমেন্ট (পোলো) টোনাংমেণ্ট ভোগদৌরি।
রাওবিনিংবা টিম পুস্তকালয় মথাদা সহি ভোজরিবা অসিনা মফমদা নোংমাইজিং নস্তনা মুমিং খুদিংগী
অমুক পুং ১০ তরা (ষ্টেণ্ডার্ড) দগী মুখিল পুং ১ ফাওবদা মমুংদা মিং চনবিরো (এন্টরি ভোবিরো)।
টিম খুদিংগী মিংজলশেল (এন্টরিকী) লুপা ৫ (মতা) নি। তাং ২৯।৩।৪৯ ইংদগী মিংচনবা
হোবনা তাং ৪।৪।৪৯ ইং ফাওবদা মিং চনবগী অরোইবা মুমিংনি। মী (মেষ্যার) ৫ মতানা
টিম অমা ওইগনি। তাং ৬।৪।৪৯ ইংদগী পোলো টোনাংমেণ্ট হোগনি।

অখোরবদা কপ্ অমগা লুপা ১০০ (চামা) গা অমুগা রম্মারস অমা (মথং ওইবা) অমদা
লুপা ৫০ (মাইথৈ) মনা (প্রাইজ) পিজগনি। টিম অমনা চহি অমস্তং খোয়রগা কপ্ অসি
চামনা লোগদবা নস্তে, মথংগী চহিগী পোলো টোনাংমেণ্টকী ফাইনাল (final) মুমিত্তা অমুক
পুথোকপিরকখিগদবনি। থানা থামনা চহি অমুম খোয়বা টিম অমুনা কপ্ অসি চামনা লোবিখিগ-
দবনি। মণিপুর পোলো কমিটিনা শেখা নিয়ম টোনাংমেণ্টকী নিয়ম ওইগনি।

তাং ২৫।৩।৪৯ ইংদা পোলো টোনাংমেণ্ট হোগনি হাঈবা অহানবগী নোটিশ অমু জীমুক্ত
আসাম গবর্ণরনা মণিপুরদা লেংখোরকপা মতমগা ওইবনা খোঁরাং ভোবদা খুদোং চাখিদবনা মথকী
তারিখ অসিনা অমুক শংকর। ইতি তাং ২৬।৩।৪৯ ইং

পি, বি, সিংহ,
চেয়ারমেন পোলো কমিটি (মণিপুর)।

নোটিশ নং ২৯

অসিনা ময়ম ওইহুনা প্রজা পুস্তকালয় শংকর। ময়মদি:— ফোরেষ্ট অফিস নোটিশ নং ৩৩
তাং ৫।২।৪৮ ইংগী নোটিশতা চাখিবা। "জীকে এইচ ইবোহলসিং এণ্ড ব্রোস সাং কৈশামখোং
খংজম লৈকাইদা লৈবাদা চহি ৩ গী দমক যোনখরে" হায়বা অমু কাউন্সিল রেজুল্যুশন নং ৫ তাং
২৭।১০।৪৮ ইংগী হুকুম মতং ইয়া চহি ৩ গী মতংতা চহি ৫ ওইয়ে। ময়ম অমুনা কনাগুবা
অমতনা হুকুম মতংদনা ব্লকিং নং ১৮ অমমুং ১৯ অসিদগী উ শিংচিংবা কোরেষ্ট প্রোভুস অমতা
হানবা চিখোকপা অমমুং লোখোকপা য়ারোই। ইতি তাং ১১।৩।৪৯ ইং

এস, এফ, ও,
কোয় কোরেষ্ট মিনিষ্টার এম এস।

TENDER NOTICE

1. Sealed tenders are invited for the following works. Tenders should be submitted to undersigned by names and superscribed the names of the works and will be received by the P. W. D. M. at State P. W. D. Office at 12 a. m. on 4th April 49. They will be opened in presence of the P. W. D. M. and the State Engineer and will be accepted by the (P.W.D M). It will be at the discretion of the P.W.D.M to reject a tender which is not properly sealed.

2. Tenders will be submitted in the prescribed form which is available in the P. W. D. Office at the price of Re. 1/- each copy.

3. Tenders will first pay a sum of Rs. 1,000 to the Head Clerk as earnest money and then submit the tender. The earnest money will be converted into security if the tender is accepted and the contract is signed. Unsuccessful tenderers. will have their money refunded to them.

4. A tender in which any figure is overwritten or erased will be rejected. Every cancellation or correction or interlineation will bear the dated initial of the tenderers. Failure to do so will render the tender unacceptable.

5. Tenderers shall write clearly their names, surnames and addresses in full on both the tender and the envelope.

6. The successful tenderer will have to sign the contract before the work is commenced and show proper progress of work in time.

7. If the successful tenderer fails to fulfil condition 6 of this notice the contract will be cancelled and the earnest money paid under condition 3 will be forfeited to the State.

8. There is no obligation to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for rejecting any tender.

9. Rates will be quoted as the denominations given in the tender notice.

10. The quantities given in the tender notice are subject to increase and decrease according to the necessity of works. .

CONSTRUCTION OF DHANAMANJURI COLLEGE BUILDING.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Earth work in cutting trenches for foundation
about 5,000 Cft ... | ... @ Rs. per % Cft. |
| 2. Lime concrete in foundation (1:2:5) with brick
ballast not more than 1½" Gauge....about 3,000 Cft. | " |
| 3. 1st class brick work in lime for foundation and
plinth (1:2) including simple ornamental work at
faces of plinth and nogged wall at the foot of ekra
wall as per drawing ... 14,000 Cft. | " |
| 4. 1st class brickwork in lime for filling in the core of
Column and simple ornamental works for the
capitals 650 Cft | " |
| 5. 1st class brickwork in cement (1:3) for filling up
the spandrils of arches and entablature .. 1,400 Cft. | " |
| 6. Well parged pitch face stone masonry in cement (1:2)
for (a) Rebated portions of plinth and (b) casing
the sides of column. (No use of spall will be | |

allowed)... ..	800 Cft.	Per % Cft.
7. Crandalled finish stone arch masonry in cement (1:2) with projecting quoins at the extrados ...	600 Cft.	"
8. Damp proof course with $\frac{1}{2}$ " cement plaster mixed with 5% of Pudlo ...	100 Sft.	" Sft.
9. Moulding cement concrete 12" x 6" copings (1:3:5) with drip courses as per drawing ...	400 Rft.	" Rft.
10. Cement pointing ruled to columns, plinth etc. prop. 1:3 ...	10,000 Sft.	" "
11. 3" Brick flat flooring over 3" lime concrete finished with $\frac{1}{2}$ " cement plaster complete. ...	1,75,00 Sft.	" "
12. $\frac{1}{2}$ " Cement plaster for steps including making noses	1,700 Sft.	" "
13. Supply and fit planned Uningthou posts and post plates etc. including bolts and nails ...	1,450 Cft.	" Cft.
14. Supply and fit 3 sides planned Uningthou wall battens complete including bolts and nails ...		" "
15. Supply and fit sawn Uningthou roof scantlings for Howe and King Post roof trusses complete with necessary iron splice plates, stirrup bolts, heel straps and bolts etc. ...	1,000 Cft.	" "
16. Supply and fit King and prince rods for Howe truss including cutting necessary threads and supply of washers etc. as per drawing...		
(a) $1\frac{1}{4}$ " dia. ...	200 Rft.	(a) Rs. per Rft.
(b) $\frac{3}{4}$ " " ...	150 "	(b) Rs. " "
(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ " " ...	100 "	(c) Rs. " "
17. Supply and fit sawn Uningthou purlins etc. including necessary iron works ...	800 Cft.	(a) Rs. per Cft.
18. 24 B. W. G., C. I. Roofing complete with 9" lap ridge and valley including supply of G. I. Bolts and screws...	22,500 Sft.	@ Rs. per % Sft.
19. 1st class wattle walling as per State P. D. W. Specification ...	12,500 Sft.	" "
20. Supply & fit $\frac{1}{2}$ " & glazed & $\frac{1}{2}$ " panelled doors of good well seasoned Uningthou wood including supply of necessary hinges, hook bolts, screws & nails etc. ...	800 Sft.	" "
21. Supply & fit glazed windows of good & well seasoned Uningthou wood including supply of necessary hinges etc. ...	960 Sft.	" "
22. Do Do Horizontal pivoted sash windows	70 Sft.	" "
23. 1st class chattai ceiling including necessary ceiling frames 3" x 2", hangers & cover pieces of Uningthou fixed with screws & nails in panels of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " ...	16,000 Sft.	Per % Sft.
24. Supply & fit $\frac{3}{4}$ " Uningthou eave & skirting boards including necessary iron works	600 Sft.	" "
25. 3' Plain galvanised sheet guttering of 24 B. W. G. 260 Rft. ...		Per % Rft

26.	Supplying & fitting 4" dia Down-pipes either of Steel or Galve sheets including necessary fittings such as receivers and fasteners etc.	...	80 Rft	@ Rs.	Per Rft.
27.	Providing 8" dia Semicircular pucca drain cement plastered with 12" edges on either sides	...	1,000 Rft.	"	Rft.
28.	White washing three coats complete	...	25,000 Sft.	"	Sft.
29.	Oiling Linseed—2 coats complete	...	40,000 "	"	"
30.	Painting chocolate & green etc.	...	2,000 "	"	"
31.	Supplying & fitting of 6" x 6" R C column for a Tower including necessary fittings of bolts for stays	60 Cft.	"		Cft.
32.	Supplying & fitting L I 3" x 3" x 1" stays	600 Rft.	"		Rft.
33.	Supplying & fitting Galve. plain sheet walls of the Tower including drilling holes to L. I. with G. screws & ring washers	1000 Sft.	"		Sft.
34.	Galve. Plain sheet roofing for the Tower including bolts nuts, screws & 6" lap riding complete	700 Sft.	"		"
35.	Supplying & fitting one Weather-Cock at the Top of the tower	...	one Item	"	L. S.
36.	Earthwork in filling up sides of trenches & insides of plinth with earth rammed in 6" layers Earth should be free from all decayable materials such as grass leaves etc.	...	58,000 Cft.	"	Cft.
37.	Inscribing College-name with 12" x 12" Block letters	30 letters	"		letter.

Dr Leiren Singh,
Minister i/o P. W. D.

লোকশংক, মণিপুর ষ্টেট, ইম্ফাল

খাজনা ভোনবা পাট্টিশিং নিলাম ভোনবা নোটিশ
২৮ মার্চ, ১৯৪৯ ইং —

—:0:—

১। লোকশংকী তাং ২১২৪৯ ইংগী নোটিশগী মরিদা, (মথংদা) মণিপুর ষ্টেট কাউন্সিলগী হুকুম মতুং ইয়া ৩১ মার্চ ১৯৪৯ ইংগী মতুংদগী খাজনা বাকী তারগদবা পাট্টিশিং, মাগী মাগী তহশীলশিংদা নিলাম ভোনবগীদমক তারিখকা লেইননা মথংগী প্রোগ্রাম অসি ফোজরি।

২। পাট্টিদারশিং নত্ৰগা মথোইগী স্বাধিকারশিংনা মথোই মথোইগী তোল্লিবা খাজনা অহু মথোই চংনরিবা জরিমানাগা লোইনন নিলাম তো জুঙেনা বিবিববসু য়াগনি।

৩। খাজনা তোল্লিবা পাট্টিশিংগী লিষ্ট (তালিকা) অম তহশীল অফিস খুদিংদা ১লা মে ১৯৪৯ ইংদা নত্ৰগা অহুগী মমাংদা খেৎকনি (ফোংকনি) অসিগী মথক চৌকিদারশিং নত্ৰগা খুলাক-পশিন্দমু মানা মানা পুরিবা খুলাশিংগী খাজনা তোল্লিবা পাট্টিশিংগী লিষ্টমু মথোইগী সার্কেলদা খংহলবা মথক পুরিবা তারিখ অসিদা নত্ৰগা মমাংদা পিগনি। লিষ্টশিং অসি পল্লিগনা মাগী মাগী তাবা তহশীল অফিসদা নত্ৰগা চৌকিদার অমসুং খুলাকপশিন্দগী য়েংবিবা য়াগনি অমসুং কোপি লোবিবসু য়াগনি।

৪। মথংদা গিজরিবা প্রোগ্রাম অসিদা তহশীল অমগী মমুংদা লৈবা সার্কলিং করমনা মথং মনাও নাইনা নিলাম ভোগদগে হাইবসু উৎচরি। প্রোগ্রামদা হায়া ইরিবা সার্কেলনা অহানবদা, মথংদা ইবনা মথংদা, অমুং মথংদা নিলাম ভোগনি। সার্কেল অমগী মমুংদা লৈবা খুলাশিংগী ক্রমিক নম্বর মতুং ইয়া, অহুদগীমু অমুক, খুলা অমগী মমুংদা লৈবা খাজনা তোল্লিবা পাট্টিশিংগী ক্রমিক নম্বর মতুং ইয়া নিলাম ভোগনি। প্রোগ্রামদা পুরিবা তারিখ মতুং ইয়া অমুক পুর ১১ (ইং টে: টা:) তাবদা নিলাম হোগনি অমসুং খাজনা তোল্লিবা পাট্টি পুরমক য়ানবা লোভাভা ফাৎবা মুমিং খুদিংগী (ছুট নত্ৰনা) নিলাম ভোগনি। খুলাশিংগী অমসুং পাট্টিশিংগী ক্রমিক নম্বরগী মরমদা খংবিনিংবা মরম পুরমক তহশীল অফিসশিংদগী লোবিবা য়াগনি।

তহশীল	নিলাম ভোগদোখা সার্কেলশিংগী ক্রমিক নম্বর	নিলাম হোবগী তারিখ	নিলাম ভো:ম
ইম্ফাল ওয়েষ্ট	নাহারুপ পানা সার্কেল নং ১, ৩, ৪, ৫, ৬; ইম্ফাল পানা সার্কেল নং ১, ২,	১ জুন ১৯৪৯ ইং যুমশকৈশ	লোকশংক অফিস ইম্ফাল
ইম্ফাল ইষ্ট	ইম্ফাল পানা সার্কেল নং ৩, ৪; নাহারুপ ১; খাবম পানা ১, ২, ৩, ৪;	৭ জুন ১৯৪৯ ইং লৈপাকপোকপা	"
খোবাল	লাইফম পানা সার্কেল নং ২, ৩, ৪; খাবম পানা সার্কেল ৫, ৬, ৭,	৯ জুন ১৯৪৯ ইং খাগোলশেল	খোবাল তহশীল অফিস
বিষ্ণুপুর	অহলুপ পানা সার্কেল নং ২, ৩, ৪, ৫, ৭;	১৫ জুন ১৯৪৯ ইং যুমশকৈশ	বিষ্ণুপুর তহশীল অফিস
ময়ানইম্ফাল	অহলুপ পানা সার্কেল নং ১, ৬; লাইফম পানা সার্কেল নং ১, ৪, ৫;	১৮ জুন ১৯৪৯ ইং খাজা	ময়ান ইম্ফাল তহ- শীল অফিস

মণিপুর ষ্টেট কাউন্সিলগী হুকুম মতুং ইয়া।

প্রিয়ব্রজ দেব
লেণ্ড রেভিনিউ অফিসার।

The Manipur



State Gazette

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

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Imphal, Wednesday, April 6, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART III

নোটিশ নং ৩।

কাজ ২১।৫।৪৯ ইং দরবারগী রিজোলুশন নং ৬
মতঃ ইয়া প্রজা পুন্নমতা খংহলি।

১। কনাগুয়া মীনা কোনজিন লৈখোক্তনা ঈশিং লোবা
লোইরগা কোনজিন অহু থিংজিন্নমদহুনা ঈশিং ইত্যন্তত্তনা
জায়েনবা খোয়াং তোহুনা থায়া যাদে।

২। কোনজিন অহুনা হায়া ঈশিং তাহুনা লৈরমলবসু
কনাগুয়া মীনা ঈশিং লোবা লোইরগা কোনজিন অহুনা
ঈশিং থিংজিন্নমদবা যাদে।

৩। কনাগুয়া মীনা কোনজিন মখাদা সাবন নোইবা
কোইজাম ভোসিনবা, উরুজিনবা, পোংটো চামসিনব-
নাগিনবা তোবা যাদে।

কনাগুয়া মীনা হায়রিবা হুজুমসি অসি খোওইদহুনা
জোইবদি, হুজুম খোওইদবগীদমক তৌরমলিবা মী অহুবু
মতঃ (মঙা) দগীদি হেমদনা জরিমানা ভোগনি। ইতি

ইমফাল
জানুয়ারি ২।৪।৪৯ ইং } Sd/ A. I. Singh,
মিনিষ্টার ইন চার্জ লোকাল সেলফ
গোবর্নেন্ট (ওয়ার্টার মেট)

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with samples are invited for the supply of 200 mds of Motor Dal (1st class quality and not Foreign) and 200 mds of dry and well screened Mustard (1st class quality) of Potsangbam or hao. Tenders should reach the Jail Office on the 20th April/49 upto 2 P M (S. T.) Particulars may be had from the Office.

Successful tenderers should deposit a caution money calculated 5 p. c. on the value of the contract the caution money will be

forfeited if the contractor cannot start his works within two weeks from the date of signing the agreement and a penalty will be enforced in case of failure of work.

There is no obligation on the part of the Jail Minister to accept the lowest tender or to assign the reason for rejecting any tender

Sd/Alimuddin
Jail Minister,
M. S. C.

Premier,
United Provinces,
Dated Lucknow,
March 22, 1949.

Dear Sir,

I acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the message of condolence sent by you on behalf of Manipur State Legislative Assembly on the sad demise of Her Excellency Shrimati Sarojini Naidu.

Sd/ T. C. Tripathy,
Speaker,
Legislative Assembly,
M. S.

Yours sincerely,
Sd/ G. B. Pant.

NOTICE

Wanted a B. Sc for the post of one Assistant Inspector of Excise on a fixed pay of Rs 75/- P M. for one year for training as an Inspector of Excise. Apply to the Home Minister stating age and experience on or before 20-4-49 with an application fee of Rs 3/-.

Sd/Th. Kalachand Singh,
Secretary, Home Department.

TENDER.

Sealed tenders for the supply of the following furniture to the Land Revenue Office, Imphal are invited by the undersigned and will be accepted up to 4 p. m. of 10th April, 1949. The furniture are to be supplied within the 7th May, 1949. Further details may be had from the Land Revenue Officer between office hours.

1. Tables of Uchan or Uningthou
3½' × 3' × 2½' ... 18 only.
2. Chairs (ordinary) of Uningthou
20 "
3. Almirahs " 5½' × 3½' × 1½' 4 "
4. Tools " 4 "
5. Table boxes " 2' × 1' × ½' 6 "

Sd/P. C. Deb,
Land Revenue Officer, Land
Revenue Office, Manipur
State, Imphal.

PART IV

Proceedings of the 19th sitting of the First Session of the First
Manipur State Legislative Assembly assembled under
the provisions of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Johnstone High School premises at 2 P. M. on Friday the 4th March, 1949.

PRESENT :

The Hon'ble Mr. T. C. Tiankham, the Speaker, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 7 Ministers and hon. 36 Members.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—I am very glad that we all have met safely again to-day after a long adjournment. Coming to the business of the meeting I am to say that to-day being Friday we will not take up questions and answers which will be taken up at the next Monday's sitting in the first hour. No other business besides Government business will be taken up.

Gentlemen, during our adjournment we have lost some great men and woman in India and Assam. They are the Hon'ble Mr. Tez Bahadur Sapru, the Hon'ble Kiran Sankar Roy, a Minister of West Bengal, an ex-minister of Assam who at the time of death was a member of the Public Service Commission of Assam, Mr. Sayidur Rahman and Her Excellency Mrs. Sorojini Naidu, the Governor of the United Provinces and first woman Governor in free India. Let us stand up and observe two minutes silence in reverential homage to these departed great souls. Now I beg leave to move the following resolution which may be passed if there is no objection :—

"This meeting of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly places on record its deep sense of grief at the sudden passing away of Her Excellency Mrs. SOROJINI NAIDU, the Governor of the United Provinces and the first woman Governor in free India and conveys its heartfelt condolence to the Government of the United Provinces and to the members of the bereaved family. "

It is resolved that the copies of the resolution be sent to :—

His Excellency the Governor General of India,
Hon'ble Prime Minister of India,
Premier of the United Provinces,

Dr JAISWAYA through the Hon'ble Premier of the United Provinces, S. S. P. for favour of publication in the State Gazette."

In the midst of these calamities we have received a piece of good news. It is the appointment of Mr. Sri Prakash, as the Governor of Assam. Resolved that the following message be sent to His Excellency Mr. Sri Prakash.—

"This meeting of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly conveys its hearty congratulations to Mr. Sri Prakash, the first non-official Governor of Assam, on his assuming charge of his high office. His varied experiences of different high offices as well as his various public activities fit him well for the high office that he has entered upon. Manipur State welcomes him and looks upon him as her guide and well wisher and wishes him god-speed in the discharge of the responsibilities of the high office for which he has been chosen rightly.

It is resolved that copies of the message be sent to the —

"His Excellency the Governor General of India.

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India,

" Premier of Assam

S S. P. for favour of publication in the State Gazette".

Here is an appeal of the Hon'ble Chief Minister to the Gandhi Memorial Fund. It runs thus --

"The last week of January, from 26th to 30th will be brisk days for collection of the Memorial fund of Mahatma Gandhi, the father of the nation who dedicated his life to the service of humanity without distinction of caste, creed or sex. Wide and liberal has been the response elsewhere to this fund. It is my earnest and sincere appeal that the State Officials and employees will contribute, each his or her mite to the All India Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund through the Local Committee of which Sree R. K. Roton Sna Singh is the Secretary.

Collection will be made through receipts issued by the All India Committee"

Here are leave applications from Messrs. L. Achow Singh, Megho Singh and Giri Singh, which I declare granted.

Here is Election Tribunal's Judgement No 6 of 1948-49 which sets aside the election of Sjt. Angahal Singh, M. L. A. of the Nambol Constituency. I am reading this out for your information.

Secondly, Sjt. Itabot Singh, M. L. A. of Utlow Constituency has absented himself for 60 consecutive days' from the sittings of the Assembly without leave. Under Section 94 (1) of the Rules of Business I declare his seat vacant. I shall write to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Manipur State Council to take necessary action for holding by-elections.

There is a misunderstanding among the departments. Some papers come to me wrongly. A letter dated 25-2-49 came to me from the Palace office. As it was not clear I wrote for an explanation. The reply was received on 2-3-49. This does not concern this department. Under section 1 (b) of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947 this has got to be settled between the Council and His Highness the Maharajah. I will write accordingly.

Here is a memorial from the public of Khuga Valley. This should have come through an M. L. A. But as it is addressed to the Assembly, I am reading this out. Hon. Members may please instruct people of their respective constituencies to send such matters through some member members.

Regarding the salary Bills, under section 71 of the Rule of Business we have submitted a copy each of "The Manipur State Legislative Assembly Members' Emoluments Act I", "The Manipur State Ministers' Emoluments Act II, 1948" and "The Manipur State Legislative Assembly Speaker and Deputy Speaker's Emoluments Act III, 1948" to His Highness the Maharajah for his assent and His Highness has sent us his reply under his Memo. No. 1753 P. 1-1 of 14-2-49. But under section 30 of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947 it runs thus:—"Where the Assent of the Maharajah to any Bill is withheld, the Council may cause the selfsame Bill to be introduced in the next session of the Assembly and if passed without amendment by a 75% majority of the Assembly, the Bill shall be certified over the Seal of the Council and shall become Law".

As the Assent of His Highness the Maharajah is not forthcoming within one calendar month from the date of submission of the Bills we cannot take up the matter now.

Regarding the Hill Commission it has been reported by the Secretary of the Commission that he has called a meeting of the Commission for 15-1-49 at Kuki Co-operative Society Building at Maxwell Bazar. But no member except the Secretary himself and Sjt. Ibetombi Singh was present. What action shall we take up now? What is the opinion of the House?

Sjt. Tompok Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, we may demand from them the reasons of their absence.

The Hon'ble Major Khathing :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, we may ask them to explain why they have not carried out their duty.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— What the two hon. members say amount to the same thing. If there is no objection I will have a meeting of the members of the Commission called by the Assembly Secretary.

Sjt. Somorendra :— It is good, Sir. As they have not carried out the orders of this Sovereign Body, they will have to explain the reasons of their failure to carry out their duties.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Yes, that is quite right.

Sjt. Somorendra :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I please be permitted to move a resolution.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Yes, You can. Here is a Motion tabled by Sjt. Somorendra Singh supported by Messrs. Kh. Ibetombi, Gourachand, Kamalakanta and Mr. Md. Abdul Quadir Khan. It runs thus :— "In the opinion of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly it is inconvenient both for the school as well as for the Assembly to hold sittings in the Johnstone High School Hall. So it is resolved that the Assembly sittings be held in the main Hall of the Guest House temporarily."

Now the Hon. mover may please move.

Sjt. Somorendra :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, the building where we are holding meetings of the Assembly is very inconvenient. It is like a cow-shed. At the same time we are giving trouble to the school. As this is a noisy place it is not suitable for discussing important topics, Assembly is to be housed nicely. Besides, as building materials are very costly it is not good to undertake the building of an Assembly Chamber at this moment. So the main hall of the Guest House may be used temporarily holding the sittings of the Assembly. Visitors may be given seats on the verandah. When any guest comes sittings may be adjourned if necessary.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :- This question will be taken up at the next sitting on Monday. Copies of the resolution will be given to all the hon. members.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Engineering department is trying to make the Guest House suitable for Assembly sittings by breaking some walls.

Sjt. Somorendra :- I don't mean breaking walls, Sir. It may be used without breaking the walls.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :- Let us drop the matter now. It will be considered on Monday. Any more resolutions now? All right. Then we take up the two resolutions of Mr. Thisan. He may please move them.

Mr. Thisan :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, my first resolution is this - "That 1st Feb. be the fixed date for observing the genna of Phouthi Thaba or Kumhoubu of all hill non-christians and it be also a public holiday. As for the rest of the year the public be allowed to do any kind of work".

Sir, in moving this resolution I beg to say that the hill men are experiencing great difficulties at the time of sowing seeds. What is going on in the hills is this. Most of the hill men are peasants. These peasants cannot jhum and sow their seeds before their chiefs and khulakpas have jhumed and sowed their seeds even though the rains have come in. This custom has obliged the hill men to sow seeds in unsuitable seasons. The result is failure of crops and famine follows in consequence. As the customs of Hill non-christians do not allow the public to work as they like until their chiefs and khulakpas have performed their gennas, the non-christian public are economically suffering and even starving as they are not allowed to sow seeds in time. To redress these grievances of the hills an act to fix the date of sowing seeds in a year may be adopted so that the hill men can work 364 days in a year.

Another trouble is that the hill men cannot, by custom, harvest in time, before their chiefs and khulakpas have harvested. This leads to the failure of crops several times. Another thing is that the hill men will have to offer some of their harvested yield to their chiefs and khulakpas. So an Act to remove these ills may be passed by the House.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :- Any hon. members to speak to the motion?

Sjt. Somorendra :- A bill may be drafted, Sir.

Sjt. Tompok Singh :- Sir, the hon. mover may please make his resolution complete by drafting the bill also.

The Hon'ble Major Khathing :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, before drafting the bill an enquiry has to be made into the customs of the hills. So it may be referred to a Select Committee.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :- What is the opinion of the hon. mover?

Mr. Thisan :- No objection, Sir.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :- The hon. mover may please submit the list of the members of the Select Committee of which he shall be the Chairman.

***, 4/11/49 12-40 PM, 11/11/49 4/11 (1) The Hon'ble Major Khathing, (2) Mr. Shimray, (3) Mr. Lunneh, (4) Mr. Suisa, (5) Mr. Mono, (6) Mr. Somorendra,

(7) The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh, (8) Mr. Kakhangai and (9) Mr. Thisan, chairman.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Any objection of any hon. members? There is none.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting then adjourned till Monday the 7th March, 1949 at 10 A.M.

L. Th. Singh,
Secretary, Legislative Assembly,
Manipur State.

The Manipur



State Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

No. 117-E14

Imphal, Friday, September 16, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART - III

The Manipur



State Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II.

Council Resolution No. 1 of 20-3-49.

To consider introduction of the Ordinance No. 4—The Petroleum Ordinance, 1949 into the State.

The following Ordinance is promulgated in the State with immediate effect under Sec. 31 of the M. S. Constitution Act-1947 :—

Ordinance No. 4—The Petroleum Ordinance, 1949.

Approved by H. H. vide M. No. 2014P. I-J. dated 28-3-49.

H. B. S.

Chief Secretary.

ORDINANCE No. 4 OF 1949.

An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to the import, transport, storage, production, refining and blending of Petroleum and other inflammable substances.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the import, transport, storage, production, refining and blending of petroleum and other inflammable substances, it is hereby ordered as follows :—

PRELIMINARY.

* Extent
commencement.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Petroleum Ordinance, 1949.
- (2) It extends to the whole of Manipur State.

(Preliminary. Chapter I.—Control over Petroleum.)

- (3) It shall come into force immediately.

2. In this Ordinance unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) "Petroleum" means any liquid hydrocarbon or mixture of hydrocarbons, and any inflammable mixture" (liquid, viscous or solid) containing any liquid hydrocarbon;

- (b) "dangerous petroleum" means petroleum having its flashing point below seventy-six degrees Fahrenheit;
- (c) "flashing-point" of any petroleum means the lowest temperature at which it yields a vapour which will give a momentary flash when ignited, determined in accordance with the provisions of chapter II and the Rules made thereunder;
- (d) "to transport" petroleum means to move petroleum from one place to another in India and Indian States;
- (e) "to import" petroleum means to bring it into Manipur State by land, sea, or air, otherwise than during the course of transport;
- (f) "to store" petroleum means to keep it in any one place, but does not include any detention happening during the ordinary course of transport;
- (g) "motor conveyance" means any vehicle, vessel or aircraft for the conveyance of human beings, animals or goods, by land, water or air in which petroleum is used to generate the motive power;
- (h) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this ordinance.

CHAPTER 1.

CONTROL OVER PETROLEUM.

Import, transport
and storage of
petroleum.

- 3. (1) No one shall import, transport or store any petroleum save in accordance with the rules made under section 4.
- (2) Save in accordance with the conditions of any licence for the purpose which he may be required to obtain by rules made under section 4, no one shall import any dangerous petroleum, and no one shall transport or store any petroleum.

Rules for the imp-
ort, transport and
storage of petro-
leum.

4. The rules made by the Government of India regarding the following matters shall apply to Manipur State.

- (a) prescribing places where petroleum may be imported and prohibiting its import elsewhere;
- (b) regulating the import of petroleum;
- (c) prescribing the periods within which licences for the import of dangerous petroleum shall be applied for and providing for the disposal, by confiscation or otherwise, if any dangerous petroleum in respect of which a licence has not been applied for within the prescribed period or has been refused and which has not been exported;
- (d) regulating the transport of petroleum;
- (e) specifying the nature and condition of all receptacles and pipe lines in which petroleum may be transported;
- (f) regulating the places at which and prescribing the conditions subject to which petroleum may be stored;
- (g) specifying the nature, situation and condition of all receptacles in which petroleum may be stored;
- (h) prescribing the form and conditions of licences for the import of dangerous petroleum, and for the transport or storage of any petroleum, the manner in which applications for such licences shall be made, the authorities which may grant such licences and the fees which may be charged for such licences;

- (i) determining in any class of cases whether a licence for the transport of petroleum shall be obtained by the consigner, consigner of carrier;
- (j) providing for the granting of combined licences for the import, transport and storage of petroleum, or for any two of such purposes;
- (k) prescribing the proportion in which any specified poisonous substances may be added to petroleum, and prohibiting the import transport or storage of petroleum in which the proportion of any specified poisonous substances exceeds the prescribed proportion; and
- (l) generally, providing for any matter which in its opinion is expedient for proper control over the import, transport, and storage of petroleum.

production, refining
and blending of pe-
troleum.

5. (1) No one shall produce, refine or blend petroleum save in accordance with the rules made under sub-section (2).

(2) The rules made by the Government of India shall apply to Manipur State regarding the following matters:—

- (a) prescribing the conditions subject to which petroleum may be produced, refined or blended; and
- (b) regulating the removal of petroleum from places where it is produced, refined or blended and pervating the storage therein and removal there from; except as dangerous petroleum, of any petroleum which has not satisfied the prescribed tests.

receptacles of dan-
gerous petroleum to
bear a warning.

6. All receptacles containing dangerous petroleum shall have a stamped, embossed, painted or printed warning either on the receptacle itself or, where that is impracticable, displayed near the receptacle, exhibiting in conspicuous characters the words "Petrol" or "Motor spirit", or an equivalent warning of the dangerous nature of the petroleum;

Provided that this section shall not apply to—

- (a) any securely stoppered glass, stoneware or metal receptacle of less than two gallons capacity containing dangerous petroleum which is not for sale, or
- (b) a tank incorporated in a motor conveyance, or attached to an internal combustion engine, and containing petroleum intended to be used to generate motive power for the motor conveyance or engine, or
- (c) a pipe line for the transport of petroleum, or
- (d) any tank which is wholly underground, or
- (e) any class of receptacles which the State Government may, by notification in the (Official gazette), exempt from the operation of this section.

quantities needed for
all stocks of non-
dangerous petroleum
to be kept.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter, a person need not obtain the license for the transport or storage of non-dangerous petroleum if the total quantity in his possession at any one place does not exceed five hundred gallons and none of it is contained in a receptacle exceeding two hundred gallons in capacity.

quantities needed
for stocks of
dangerous petroleum.

8. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter a person need not obtain a license for the import, transport or storage of dangerous petroleum not intended for sale if the total quantity in his possession does not exceed six gallons.

(2) Dangerous petroleum possessed without a license under this section shall be kept in securely stopped receptacles of glass, stoneware or metal which shall not in the case of receptacles of glass or stoneware exceed one quart in capacity or in the case of receptacles of metal five gallons in capacity.

Exemption for motor conveyances and stationery engines.

9. (1) The owner of a motor conveyance, who complies with requirements of the law for the time being in force relating to the registration and licensing of such conveyance and its driver or pilot and owner of any stationery internal combustion engine, shall not be required to obtain a license.

(a) For the import, transport or storage of any petroleum contained in any fuel tank incorporated in the conveyance or attached to the internal combustion engine, or

(b) For the transport or storage of dangerous petrol, not exceeding twenty gallons in quantity in addition to any quantity possessed under clause (a), provided the petroleum is intended to be used to generate motive power for the motor conveyance or engine.

(2) The dangerous petroleum transported or stored without a license under clause (b) shall be kept as provided in sub-section (2) of section 8, and if it exceeds six gallons in quantity, shall be stored in an isolated place which does not communicate with any room where any person resides or works or in any room where persons assemble.

IX OF 1890.

No license needed by railway administration acting as carrier.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter, a Railway administration, as defined in section 3 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, need not obtain any license for the import or transport or any petroleum in its possession in its capacity as carrier.

Exemption heavy oils.

11. Nothing in this chapter shall apply to any petroleum which has its flashing point not below two hundred degrees fahrenheit.

General power of exemption.

12. The State Government may, by notification in the official gazette, exempt any petroleum specified in the notification from all or any of the provisions of this chapter.

Inspection of places

13. (1) The State Government may authorise any officer by name or by virtue of office to enter any place where petroleum is being imported, stored, produced, refined or blended, or is under transport, and inspect all receptacles, plant and appliances used in connection with petroleum in order to ascertain if they are in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules made thereunder.

(2) The State Government may make rules regulating the procedure of officers authorised under this section.

The Testing of petroleum.

Inspection and Sampling of petroleum

14. (1) The State Government may by notification in the official Gazette, authorise any officer by name or by virtue of office to enter any place where petroleum is being imported, transported, stored, produced refined or blended and to inspect and take samples for testing of any petroleum found therein.

(2) The rules made by Government of India regarding following matters shall apply to Manipur State :—

(a) regulating the taking of samples of petroleum for testing,

- (b) determining the cases in which payment shall be made for the value of samples taken, and the mode of payment, and
- (c) generally, regulating the procedure of officers exercising powers under this section.

test

15. (1) A standard apparatus for determining the flashing point of petroleum shall be deposited with an officer to be appointed in this behalf by the State Government by notification in the official gazette.

(2) Such apparatus shall be engraved with the words "standard test apparatus", and shall be verified and corrected from time to time and replaced when necessary, in accordance with rules made under section 21.

(3) The standard test apparatus shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any person wishing to inspect it.

Inspection of other
apparatus.

16. (1) The officer appointed under section 15 shall, on payment of the prescribed fee if any, compare with the standard test apparatus any apparatus for determining the flashing point of petroleum which may be submitted to him for this purpose.

(2) If any apparatus is found by him to agree with the standard test apparatus within prescribed limits, the officer shall engrave such apparatus with a special number and with the date of the comparison and shall give a certificate in respect of it in the prescribed form certifying that, on the said date the apparatus was compared with the standard test apparatus and was found to agree with it within the prescribed limits, and specifying any corrections to be made in the results of the test carried out with the apparatus.

(3) A certificate granted under this section shall be valid for such period as may be prescribed.

(4) A certificate granted under this section shall, during the period for which it is valid, be proved until the contrary is proved, of any matter stated therein.

(5) The officer shall keep a register in the prescribed form of all certificates granted by him under this section.

Testing Officers

17. The State Government may authorise any Officer by name or by virtue of office to test petroleum of which samples have been taken under this act, or which may have been submitted to him for test by any person, and to grant certificate of the results of such tests.

Manner of test

18. All tests of petroleum made under this act shall be made with a test apparatus in respect of which there is a valid certificate under section 16, shall have due regard to any correction specified in that certificate, and shall be carried out in accordance with rules made under section 21.

Certificate of testing.

19. (1) The testing officer after testing samples of petroleum shall make out a certificate in the prescribed form, stating whether the petroleum is dangerous or non-dangerous, and if the petroleum is non-dangerous, the flashing point of the petroleum.

(2) The testing officer shall furnish the person concerned, at his request, with a certified copy of the certificate, on payment of the prescribed fee and such certified copy may be produced in any court in proof of the contents of the original certificate.

(3) A certificate given under this section shall be admitted as evidence in any proceedings which may be taken under this act in respect of the petroleum from which the samples were taken, and shall, until the contrary is proved, be conclusive proof that the petroleum is dangerous or

non-dangerous, as the case may be, and, if the petroleum is non-dangerous, of its flashing point.

Right to require
re-test.

20. (1) The owner of any petroleum, or his agent, who is dissatisfied with the result of the test of the petroleum may, within seven days from the date on which he received intimation of the result of the test, apply to the Officer empowered under section 14 to have fresh samples of the petroleum taken and tested.

(2) On such application and on payment of the prescribed fee, fresh samples of the petroleum shall be taken in the presence of such owner or agent or person deputed by him, and shall be tested in the presence of such owner or agent or person deputed by him.

(3) If, on such re-test, it appears that the original test was erroneous, the testing officer shall cancel the original certificate granted under section 19, shall make out a fresh certificate, and shall furnish the owner of the petroleum, or his agent, with a certified copy thereof, free of charge.

Power to make
rules regarding test.

21. The Rules made by the Government of India regarding the following matters shall apply to Manipur State :—

- (a) For the specification, verification, correction and replacement of the Standard test apparatus ;
- (b) prescribing fees for the inspection of the Standard test apparatus ,
- (c) regulating the procedure in comparing a test apparatus ; with the standard test apparatus
- (d) prescribing the form of certificate to be given in respect of a test apparatus so compared, and the period for which such certificate shall be valid ;
- (e) prescribing the form of the register of such certificates ;
- (f) prescribing fees for comparing a test apparatus with the standard test apparatus ;
- (g) regulating the procedure of testing officers in carrying out test of petroleum, providing for the averaging of results where several samples of the same petroleum are tested, and prescribing the variations from the Standard temperatures which may be allowed ;
- (h) prescribing the form of certificates of test of petroleum and the fees which may be charged therefor ;
- (i) providing where the results of the testing samples raise a doubt as to the uniformity of the quality of the petroleum in any load under test, for the division of the load into sub-loads ; for the selection and testing of samples of each sub-load. And for the averaging of results in accordance with the results of test of those samples ;
- (j) prescribing fees for re-test under section 20 and providing for their refund where the original test was erroneous ; and
- (k) generally, regulating the procedure of all Officers performing duties connected with the testing of petroleum and providing of any matter incidental to such testing.

Special rules for
testing viscous or
solid forms of petro-
leum.

22. The State Government may also make rules providing specially for the testing of any form of petroleum which is viscous or solid or contains sediment or thickening ingredients, and such rules may modify or supplement any of the provisions of this Chapter or of the rules made under section 21 in order to adapt them to the special needs of such tests.

CHAPTER III

Penalties and Proceedings

11 penalty
aces under

23. (1) Whoever—

- (a) in contravention of any of the rules in duces, refines or blends
- (b) contravenes any rule
- (c) breaks the condition section 4, or
- (d) being for the time being in control or of any place where petroleum is being imported, stored, produced, refined or blended or is under transport refuses or neglects to show to any officer authorised under section 13 any receptacle, plant or appliance used in such place in connection with petroleum, or in any way obstructs or fails to render reasonable assistance to such officer during an inspection, or
- (e) being for the time being in control or in charge of any place where petroleum is being imported, transported, stored produced, refined or blended, refuses or neglects to show to any officer authorised under section 14 any petroleum in such place, or to give him such assistance as he may require for the inspection of such petroleum, or refuses to allow him to take sample of the petroleum, or
- (f) being required under section 27, to give information of an accident fails to give such information as so required by that section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.
- (2) If any person having been convicted of an offence punishable under sub-section (1) is again guilty of any offence punishable under that sub-section, he shall be punishable for every such subsequent offence with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.

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24. (1) In any case in which an offence under clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (1) of any section 23 has been committed, the convicting magistrate may direct that :—

- (a) the petroleum in respect of which the offence has been committed, or
- (b) where the offender is convicted of importing, transporting or storing petroleum exceeding the quantity he is permitted to import, transport, or store, as the case may be, the whole of the petroleum in respect of which the offence was committed, shall together with the receptacles in which it is contained, be confiscated.
- (2) This power may also be exercised by the Chief Court in the exercise of its appellate or revisional powers.

25. Offences punishable under this Act shall be triable by a Magistrate of the first class, or by a Magistrate of the second class who has been specially empowered by the State Government in this behalf.

26. (1) The State Government may, by notification in the official gazette, authorise any officer by name or by virtue of office to enter and search any place where he has reason to believe that any petroleum is being imported, transported, stored, produced, refined or blended otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this act and rules made thereunder, and to seize, detain or remove any or all of the petroleum in respect of which in his opinion an offence under this Act has been committed.

- (2) The provisions of the code of criminal procedure, 1898, relating to searches shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to searches by officers authorised under this section.

- (3) The State Government make rules regulating the procedure of authorised officers in the exercise of their powers under this section subject, however, to the provisions, of sub-section (2).

Reports of accidents with petroleum.

Any accident by explosion or fire, which is attended with life or serious injury to person or property, occurs as the result of the ignition of petroleum or petroleum vapour, or occurs in or where petroleum is kept and under circumstances making that it was the result of such ignition, the person for the time being in charge of the petroleum shall forthwith give information to the nearest magistrate or to the officer in charge of nearest Police station.

Enquires into serious accidents with petroleum, V of 1938.

28. (1) The enquiry mentioned in section 176 of the code of criminal procedure, 1898, shall be held in all cases where any person has been killed by an accident which the magistrate has reason to believe was the result of the ignition of petroleum or petroleum vapour
- (2) Any Magistrate empowered to hold an inquest may also hold an enquiry under the said section into the cause of any accident which he has reason to believe was the result of the ignition of petroleum or petroleum vapour, if such accident was attended by serious injury to person or property notwithstanding that no person killed thereby.
- (3) For the purposes of this section a Superintendent of Police shall be deemed to be a magistrate empowered to hold an inquest.
- (4) The result of all enquires held in pursuance of this section shall be submitted as soon as may be to the State Government.

CHAPTER IV - SUPPLEMENTAL

Provisions relating to rules

29. (1) In making any rules under this Act the State Government may
- (a) provide for any matter ancillary to such rules for which in its opinion provision is necessary to protect the people from danger arising from the import, transport, storage, production, refining or blending of petroleum and
- (b) makes special provision for the special circumstances of any province or place.
- (2) Every power to make rules conferred by this Act is subject to the condition of previous publication.
- (3) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the official gazette.

Power to apply act to other substances

30. (1) The State Government may, by notification in the official gazette, apply any or all the provisions of this act, and of the rules made thereunder with such modifications as it may specify, to any dangerously inflammable substance, other than an explosive, and thereupon the provisions so applied shall have effect as if such substance had been included in the definition of petroleum.

- (2) The State Government may make rules providing specially for the testing of any substance to which any of the provisions of this Act have been applied by notification under sub-section (1), and such rules may supplement any of the provisions of chapter II in order to adapt them to the special needs of such States.

Power to limit powers of local authorities over petroleum

31. Where any enactment confers power upon any local authority in respect of the transport or storage of petroleum, the State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette—
- (a) limit the operation of such enactment, or
- (b) restrict the exercise of such powers, in any manner it deems fit.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

Imphal, Wednesday, April 20, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I

The 5th April 1949.

Home Department Notification No. 1/app/49

Under A. B. R. No. 1 of 5-3-49 and C. R. No. 103 of 24-3-49 Sjt. Sonamani Singh M. A. has been appointed Sanskrit professor of D. M. College on Rs. 150/- P. M. with effect from 4-11-48

Under A. B. R. No. 4 of 5-3-49 and C. R. No. 103 of 24-3-49, the State teachership examination will be conducted by the Education Department including setting up of question paper. The result of the examination will be put up before the Appointment Board for final decision.

Tk. Kalachand Singh
Secretary, Appointment Board.

PART II

Routine Office Order No. 3

In view of the urgent demands of this Office made by the Comptroller's Office for post audit Sjt. Napam Manikhand Singh formerly Head Clerk to the Special Officer (Compensation Work) will be wholly engaged in conducting & supervising the works of the Record Section of the State Finance Office. All enquiry cases which have been

lying in his charge according to the orders of the said Special Officer should be transferred to the Asstt Claims Officer.

This order should take immediate effect.

Sd/- P. B. Singh,
6-4-49

Chief Minister (Claims) Manipur State.

Council Resolution No. 10 of 2-2-49.

To consider C/I M's Memo No. nil dt. 2-2-49, forwarding an application filed by Kh. Ibihal Singh & Bros. asking for renewal of rice licence under D. R. No. 15 dated 25-7-46.

Four Mds. of rice allowed to export by Messrs Kh. Ibihal Singh & Bros. vide D. R. No. 15 of 25-7-46 has been cancelled. In the meantime the monthly quota of rice given to the M. D. U. & M. M. A. be cancelled from 1.3.49.

Henceforth every one who are going beyond Kohima be allowed to take 5 srs. of rice each with effect from 1.3.49.

Council Resolution No. 6 of 6.4.49.

To reconsider C. R. No. 10 of 2.2.49, about rice export

Action be taken on C. R. No. 10 of 2.2.49, in anticipation of H. H.'s approval.

Council Resolution No. 8 of 30-3-49.

To consider Home M's Memo No. 1080-GB. dt. 21-3-49, about the grant of quarter allowance to the present Excise Inspector.

No quarter allowance be given to any State employee if there be no agreement for its payment at the time of his appointment. This will also apply to those whose allowance has already been sanctioned with effect from 1-4-49.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.
Chief Secretary.

PART III

NOTICE

Wanted a legal Adviser of the Manipur State on the pay of Rs. 300/- P. M. Apply with application fee of Rs. 5/- stating Age and experience etc. to the undersigned on or before 30.4.49.

P. B. Singh.

Home Minister Manipur State.

NOTICE No. 14.

As approved by the authorities concerned the State Claims Office has been wholly shifted from

the State Office building to the former (Govt.) Treasury Office, Imphal with effect from the forenoon of 28th March, 1949.

The 28th March,
1949, Imphal.

W. Ch. Singh
Claims Officer.

NOTICE

Assembly office has been shifted to the Treasury Office with effect from 9.4.49.

L. Th. Singh.

Secretary, Legislative Assembly.

নোটিশ নং ৩ এক্সাইজ তাং ৬.৪.৪৯ ইং।

এক্সাইজ কেস নং ৩ তাং ২৫.৩.৪৯ ইং।

মহা মহিম ত্রীল ত্রীলুক হোম মিনিষ্টার মণিপুর ষ্টেট কাউন্সিলগী দ্বা রাধং মতুং ইয়া মণিপুর ষ্টেটকী প্রজা পুরমণী থংহলি।

মাছদি—উক্ত কেসগী বিবানীনি (১) হুমিংলৈ কবুইনি (২) সৌরা কবুইনি অমমং (৩) ছলি কবুইনি সাহেব মনাই কবুই বহিলিং অসিগী মথুঙগী হু টিন অহমথক ফংলৈ। হায়রিবা হু অসিদি মণিপুর ষ্টেট এক্সাইজগী আইন মতুংইয়া মথোইনা থাৰা অমমং শিতিয়বা দাবা হু নভে। মরম অসিনা মথুঙা পলিবা কেস নং অসিদি এক্সাইজগী ধারা ৫৩ গী মতুং ইয়া কেস লেওংপদা মথোই অসিনা মণাগী দোৰ স্বীকার তৌরে। মতুংলা অমুক হয় মরাল অসি তৌজররোই হায়রে। মরম অহমগী ত্রীলুক হোম মিনিষ্টারনা মথোইবু এক্সাইজগী ধারা ৭০ গী মতুংইয়া অমুক তৌদনবা অকনবা বারতুনা (severe warning) তৌনা থাদোক-পিথ্রে। মথোইনা পুরবা হুম ষ্টেটকী ওইথ্রে।

কনাগুদনা মতুংলা অসিগুদা মরাল অসি তৌরাদি দাবা অকনবা দণ্ডি ফংগনি।

By order etc.

Inspector of Excise, Manipur State.

নোটিশ নং ১৫

এ আব এমগী প্রজাশিংগী (চীং তম অর্নিমকী) দমক নেসনেল সেভিংস সার্টিফিকেট ওইনা লেপশিলুনা থাৰিহোবা শেল মথাক অহু দাবনখে থুনা প্রজাশিংগী হনোকপিনবা থৌরান্ অমমং হকুম তৌবিসু হায়না ত্রীলুক আসাম গভর্নরগী ডিপুটি এডভাইজরদা এহাফা তাং ৮।২।৪৯ ইংদা চিঠি ইথরে, অহুগা মতুংলা এক্সপ্রেস টেলিগ্রামহু তাং ৮।৩।৪৯ ইংদা তৌথরে। অহুগী জবাব হৌজিক ফাওবা পিরক্তি। রিমাইন্সর অমুকহু থারগনি।

হায়রিবা হকুম অসি ফংগা তৌফম থোকপা থৌরান্ মথং মথং তৌরকনি। মথোং থংদনা মসিগী মরমদা ওইদবা তোকতা শনোকুনা লৈপাক লাংহনবা অকনবা ওইরোই। ইতি তাং ৫।৪।৪৯ ইং

Sd/ P. B. Singh

চীফ মিনিষ্টার (কেস)

Sd/ W. Chawba Singh

(কেস অফিসার)

নোটিশ নং ২।এলজি।৪৯

অসিনা মরম ওইহুনা প্রজা পুরমকতা থংহনকৈ। চংলিবা এপ্রিল থাগী অরোইবা হাপ্তা অচবাইদা শগোল তারগনি (Horse race) তৌগনি। মফম মতম অমমং অকুপা মরোল (Programme) নচিংবা দাবা থুনা নোটিশ তৌজরকগনি মরম অহুনা দাওবিনিংবাশিংনা মাগী মাগী শগোলনচিংবা তৈয়ার তৌবিনবা মাংজৌননা নোটিশ অসি তৌজরি।

অহুগা লাংবল মেরাদা শগোল লাংবা অমোম, শল লাংবা অমোম থাইদগী হেয়া কবা উংগা ওবা মপুদা মনা পিগনি। হাইথিবা শগোলশিং শলশিং উংফম মতম অমমং মনা লুপা করা পিগদগে হায়বা অকুপা মরোল কোদা নোটিশ তৌজরকনি।

তাং ১২।৪।৪৯ ইং

P. B. Singh

চেয়ারমেন পোঙ্গো কমিটি।

নোটিশ নং ৩১

অসিনা ময়ম ওইদুনা প্রজা পুরমক। থংহরি ময়মদি :—চীংখ চীং থিলাউতা পয়ি ৩ লোমগী লম, লাংগোল অমহুং খায়েনলোক থিলাউতা পয়ি ২২ লোমগী লম নাপী-শিংবী থেংনোকুনা কাংখুল নহগা উ চায়া থানবা নহগা উ চায়া লিংবগী কোম মখাগী নিয়ম অমহুনা থবক অসি তৌনবগী চাকুম নহা টেঙার অসি কোরেট বিনিটোরনা এপ্রিল থাগী তাং ২৫।৪।৪৯ ইং নিংখোকাবা হুমিংকী অমহু পুং ১১ তাবা ফাওবা পৌগনি। টেঙার পীথিবা হীশিংনা থবকশিং অসি তৌবালা লুপা করা কয়লা কোম করা করা তৌবা ওমগদগে হাববা অহু মচা খাইনা উৎপিরকদবনি। অকুমা ময়োলদি কোরেট আফিশতগী ফংবীবা রাগনি।

ভোগদবা থবকী মওং

- ১। মফমশিং অহু নিংখিলা নাপী-শিংবীনচিংবা মফ ফুকুনা থেংনোকদবনি। হোরবা উনা অহুম হৌহপুনা থমগদবনি।
- ২। কোমশিং অহু মে থাগী তাং ৩০।৫।৪৯ ইং ফাওবগী মহুংনা লোইগদবনি।
- ৩। কোমশিং অহু ইঞ্চি ১৮ লুনা অমহুং ইঞ্চি ১৮ লাঙনা ফুট ৫ লাপননা ভোগদবনি।
- ৪। কোমশিং অহু থ মখাই অমায়োম হুংশিং হুশা চনবা তৌথোকুনা থমগদবনি অহুগী মতুংনা কুনজিগা লৈমাই অহু ইঞ্চি ৬" হাংনা থেংচিলুনা থমগদবনি।
- ৫। নোংছু থা যৌবগা হাববদি জুন থাদা কোমশিং অহুমা মফ চনবা নহগা চায়া লিংবা হৌগদবনি।
- ৬। মফ চনবা নহগা চায়া থাং অহু কুইরবনা জুন থাগী তাং ১৫।৬।৪৯ ইংনা লোইগদবনি।
- ৭। অহানবা মফ নহগা লিংবগা চায়াচিংবা পুহমক ফোবেথ আহিননা পাগনি, থবকশিং অসি কোরেট আফিশতগী মানী মীংয়েং চহুনা অমহুং হাববা মতুংইলা তৌবদবনি।

ইতি তা ১।৪।৪৯ ইং

Teha Kilong,
ফোরেট মিনিয়াং।

TENDER NOTICE.

Tenders are hereby invited for the tailoring work of the CIVIL POLICE Dept on contract system, quoting tailoring rates of the following items for the period from 1st April, 1949 to 31st March, 1950.

The contractor will sign an agreement and deposit a caution money of Rs. 100 - (one hundred) which will be refunded without interest after expiry of the term.

The contractor will get no extra charge for sewing thread.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned in OFFICE upto 25th April, 1949.

The undersigned is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

1. Officers' Khaki Coat with side pockets.
2. Do do without side pockets.
3. Constables' do Jumper with breast pockets.
4. Do do Half shirt with breast pockets.
5. Officers' do Shorts with side pockets.
6. Constables' do Shorts without side pockets.
7. Officers' Trousers
8. Constables' Knickers
9. Officers' thin Half shirts with breast pockets
10. Fatigue Cap
11. Officers' Warm Trousers
12. Constables' Warm Great Coats
13. Fitting Red fitta to Felt Hats
14. Do Havildars' straps on the Arm

Imphal, the 5th April,
1949.

P. C. Dasgupta,
Superintendent of Police, Manipur State.

WELCOME ADDRESS

TO

His Excellency Sri Sri Prakash, the Governor of Assam.

Your Excellency,

Some time back we had the honour of welcoming the late lamented Sir Akbar Hydari who now lie in eternal rest in the historic Kangla. But this time we are having the unique honour and pleasure of welcoming the first non-civilian Governor of Assam. Assam and the neighbouring states are now like Switzerland hemmed in all round by various states of the world some of which are now experiencing the agonies of civil strife. Thus, this area has become important in this side of the world, both in peace and war. And it is in the fitness of things that we are favoured with a Governor with the freshness of outlook of a non-civilian public man and the maturity of experience of a seasoned politician. We hope, at your Excellency's able hands we shall have a sure guide and a fair deal.

This land of the Manipuris, a people small in number but with a distinctive culture and tradition, reaching out their hands to every neighbouring people in the Dominion of India and yet unable to be assimilated to any of them; this State of Manipur placed as it is in the middle of the tribal barrier of the north-eastern frontier hills of India, presents peculiar difficulties, and we hope you would use all your influence upon the Government of India to do justice to the uniqueness of the situation in any possible integration of the State in the near future.

Though small, we are in our humble way, a proud and extremely sensitive people; and we beg to expect from the representative of, and those in, the Government of India, respect and consideration and above all sympathy. And in return may we promise you a generous response in the way of complete loyalty to the interests of India and the Indian people. Though our administration may need the vitalising touch of a Nehru or a Patel, we hope we shall not in the name of practical convenience be huddled together with any Jack regardless of the feelings of our people.

May we further point out that in this century of the common people, it is expedient to bear in mind the explosive character of large numbers of men and women in poverty and squalor, their suggestibility to desperate remedies and fanatical creeds; and that the best prevention for such widespread infection in this frontier area is for the Government of India to invest a few crores of rupees in the developement of this area and lift up the people from agelong neglect and backwardness. And we beg humbly to petition to you for your early and serious considerations in this respect. This petition, we feel, comes not a moment too early.

As regards educational matters we are interested in the closest possible co-operation with our neighbouring people under the unequivocal condition that we shall be allowed to depend entirely on Manipuri and the lingua franca of India as the medium of instruction without any other language being imposed in any way directly or indirectly. We are, however, keen on learning the major languages of India, specially those of our neighbouring peoples.

Partly through the poverty of the State and partly through an unfavourable sense of priorities, higher specialised education, both technical and general, is not getting the consideration it deserves. And when we are helpless we put our trust in God and place our hope in Your Excellency.

Helpless as we are we very much regret that for want of a building of our own Your Excellency has been received in the hall of the Johnstone High School. But Your Excellency will be gratified to note that a capital grant of Rupees two lacs has been sanctioned by the State and we hope very shortly our humble dream of having a building of our own will be materialised and then, we shall be able to receive Your Excellency in a manner befitting you on another occasion,

Dated Imphal, }
The 24th March, 49 }

Jai Hind
D. M. College Students' Union.

NOTICE

Sealed tenders are invited for the construction of a Diesel Power Station on the north of the existing Hydro-Electric Board Office. Tenders will be submitted to the Hydro-Electric Office on or before the 5th April, 1949

CONDITION OF CONTRACT.

1. Date of completion of the work on or before 31st July/49.
2. An earnest money of Rs 1,000 -will be deposited as soon as the tender is accepted.
3. 10% of the bill amount will be forfeited as penalty for unnecessary delay
4. No materials and tools will be supplied by the Department

PARTICULARS OF WORKS

	Rate per.
1. Earth work for excavation for foundation — approx	1600 Cft 0
2. Earth work for side filling	" L. S.
3. Concrete in lime 1 2 6 ... 340 Cft	" /
4. Brick work 1st Class (Chakra Bhatta) in lime.	" 3060 Cft
5. Archmasonry	" 31 "
6. Cement pointing 1 2	" 2730 Sft. "
7. 1" thick cement plaster 1 2	" 976 " "
8. 1" thick Damp proof course 1 2	" 376 " "
9. R.C. Post with 4 Nos of 5" rods and 1" rod as binding wire at every 9' proportion 1 2 4	" 18 Cft — Cft.
10. Cornice for verandah pier as per drawing	No 2 — Each.
11. 2" Cement concrete flooring over brick on edge, 1 2.5	" 976 Sft. /
12. Earth work rammed (for plinth) at every 6" course	3416 Cft
13. Wood work Uningthou (sawn timbers)	" 223 " Cft.
14. Sand plaster inside wall	" 908 Sft. °,
15. White washing 2 coats of country lime and 2 coats of sylhet lime	" 908 " /
16. R. C. Lintel with 4 Nos of 5" rod or 5 Nos of 1" rod as per drawing 1 2 4	" approx 33.5 Cft ... Cft.
17. Standard door 3/4 panelled & 3/4 glazed with 4"x4" chowkats (without bottom chowkat) with 2 shocket bolts and one mortice lock with handle (brass)	" 28 Sft. - Sft.

18.	Standard glazed windows with 4"x3" chowkats and 2 shocket bolts. ...	168 Sft.	- Sft.
19.	Clerestory glazed windows with 4"x3" Chowkats and $\frac{1}{4}$ " hemp rope of 20'ft. long for each ...	54 "	Sft.
20.	$\frac{1}{2}$ " wire netting with frames for closing the gable of the main building	21.3 "	Sft.
21.	Gable board 6"x $\frac{1}{4}$ " for closing the front gable with one coat of black & white paint alternately	42 "	
22.	Eve board 12"x1" with one coat of Chocolate paint	226 Rft	
23.	Varnishing door & windows one coat	500 Sft.	... Sft.
24.	$\frac{1}{2}$ " plank ceiling with 2"x2" frames fitted complete.	630 Sft.	
25.	Lipseed oiling one coat	630 Sft.	...
26.	Fitting doors & windows with 4 Nos. of each 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x $\frac{1}{4}$ "x15" F. B. holders with 4 Nos. of $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts for each.	27 Nos.	
27.	$\frac{3}{8}$ "x18" H. D. Bolts with 4"x4"x $\frac{1}{4}$ " base plates. ...	22 Nos.	- each.
28.	Twisted plates of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x $\frac{1}{4}$ " F. B. ...	40 Nos.	each.
29.	C. I. roofing 24 B. W. G. fitted complete. ...	2314 Sft.	
30.	C. I. Ridging 24 " 9" lap ...	137 Rft.	
31.	Other bolts & nuts.	L.S
32.	Scaffolding.	L.S.

Dated

The 8. 4. 49.

CHAIRMAN, HYDRO-ELECTRIC BOARD.

NOTICE

There was no issue of the State gazette on the 13th. April, 1949, on account of Cheirouba holiday.

Y. G. Singh.

Offg. S. S. P.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

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Imphal, Wednesday, May 11, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

No. 46 of 27-4-49.

To consider the method for the grant of new lands in the State. In granting new settlement preference will always be given to landless people.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B.

Chief Secretary

Dated 3-5-49.

Council Resolution No. 12 of 27-4-49.

To consider E. M.'s Memo No. 4012-du. dt. 12-4-49, about the grant of one male A. scholarship for the year 1948-49.

The scholarship will be divided equally between Sri A. Nilamani Singh and Sri Amar Singh. E.M. will notify that in future in awarding State scholarship numbers obtained in optional subjects will not be counted.

By order of H.H. in Council.

H.B.S.

Chief Secretary.

Council Resolution No. 11 of 20-4-49.

To consider P. W. D. M's M. Nos 1779 12-4-49 and 1714-W/35 dt. 4-4-49, for taking necessary action for the works in connection with water supply :—

(a) Taking baths and washing cloths etc. on the plinths of Hydrants,

(b) People are taking advantage of taking water for their tanks and ponds from pipes in the name of natural leakage.

(a) This is covered by D. R. No. 6 of 21-5-41,

(b) P. W. D. Minister will take necessary steps for prosecution after wide circulation of a notice to the public saying that such actions are illegal.

By order of H. H. in Council,

Sd/ H. B. Singh,

Chief Secretary.

Council Resolution No. 17 of 27-4-49.

To consider an application filed by Sgt. Hiyam Dhabalo Singh etc. asking for the decrease the present scales of fines and feeding charges for cattle.

The charges fixed by S.P. be revised as below with immediate effect. —

	Line per day	Feeding charge per day.
1. Buffalo —	Rs. 1/-.	Rs. -/4/-.
2. Horse, Mare, Bullock, Cow or heifer }	-/8/-	-/4/-.
3. Pig etc. —	-/4/-.	-/2/-.
4. Goat, Sheep, Ram etc. }	-/2/-.	-/1/-.

By order of H.H. in council.

H.B.S.

Chief Secretary.

11 Resolution passed No. 41 of 27-4-49.

consider resolutions passed by Polo Committee on 21-4-49, copy as follows.

Per used.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.
Chief Secretary.

MEETING OF THE POLO COMMITTEE HELD ON 21-4-49.

It :—

Capt. M. K. P. B. Singh,
Sjt. L. Ibungohal Singh,
„ M. Iboton Singh.

The Chief Minister and the Defunct Hon. Secretary War Fund be requested to ~~lodge~~ the balance of the race tickets and other appliances connected with the race ~~that~~ they may be holding to this day.

2. Major Ganu Rana, Comdt. Manipur Rifles and Sjt. M. Iboton Singh will select a site for a race course.

3. The Council be requested to allow the Committee to hold a race sometime in May this year. Further the Committee requests that they be allowed to make a permanent race course in TAKYEL or any other place suitable for the race and approved by the Council.

4. The policy of the Polo committee in making up the horse race and the show mentioned in its Nos. 2 and 3 resolution

of 21-2-49 is to increase the number and standard of ponies in the State and thereby increase the number of Polo playing teams and popularities our national game. The Council be requested to allow the Committee the power of co-option and to approve the action taken by the Committee as regards horse race.

5. The following gentlemen are appointed to check and classify the race ponies :—

Major Ganu Rana,—Comdt. Manipur Rifles.
Maulavi Quazi Wali Ullah—Secy Polo Committee,
Sjt. M. Iboton Singh.

6. There will be at least six to nine races on each day of the race.

7. The following prizes will be given :—

1st Prize	Rs. 40/-
2nd „	„ 25/-
3rd „	„ 15/-

The first wing jockey will get ...	Rs. 10/-
„ 2nd „ „ „ „ „	5/-
„ 3rd „ „ „ „ „	3/-

8. In each race will be a maximum of 16 horses.

9. His Highness is requested to be the patron of the MANIPUR GYMHANA RACE.

P. B. Singh.,
CHAIRMAN,
Polo Committee.

It is hereby notified that in future additional marks shall not be taken into account in making award the State scholarship of Matriculation, I. A. & B. A. vide C.R. No. 12 of 27.4.49.

Sd/- Dr. Leiren Singh.
Education Minister, M.S.C.

PART III.

NOTICE

Sealed tenders with samples are invited for the supply of 200 mds. of dry and well screened Mustard seed (1st class quality) of Potsangbam or Pukhao. Tenders should reach the Jail Office on the 16th May/49 upto 2 P.M. (I.S.T.). Particulars may be had from the Jail Office.

An earnest money Rs. 200/- (Rupees two hundred only) will be deposited on submission of tenders which will be converted into Caution Money if the tender is accepted. The Caution Money will be forfeited if the contractor cannot start his work within two weeks from the date of signing

the agreement and a penalty will be enforced in the case of failure of the work. Unsuccessful tenderers will have their money refunded to them.

There is no obligation on the part of Jail Minister to accept the lowest tender or to assign the reason for rejecting any tender.

Sd/Md Allmudin
Jail Minister,
Manipur State Council, 6-5-49.

NOTICE

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of the following furnitures for the use of the Local Self Government Committee.

Tenders will be submitted to the undersigned on or before 14th May 1949.

1. H Chair (Fair wood) 5 Nos.
2. Big Oval shape Table of about 5' x 6' Size (Tanel wood) ... 1 No.

Sd A I T Singh, B A, B.L.
Chairman, Hydro-Electric Board, 3-5-49.

Applications from candidates who are bonafide residents of Manipur including Hills stating age, Residence, qualifications & experience etc, will be received by the undersigned for the following posts upto 20th May 49. These posts are temporary for one year for the present

Minimum qualifications required are stated against each,

1. One Asst Inspector @ Rs. 70/- P.M. B.A., or B.Sc or B.Com
2. One Auditor " „ 60/- P.M. I.A. or I.Sc. or I.Com.
3. One clerk 3rd grade @ „ 20/- P.M. with usual D.A. of Rs. 15/- P.M. Matriculate with copies of Certificates.
4. One Chaprassi @ „ 10/- P.M. with usual D.A. of Rs. 15/- P.M.

In the case of Hill candidates the above qualifications may be relaxed.

M Hajarika
Registrar of Co-operative Societies Manipur State.

One permanent Carpenter of the Hydro-Electric Board will be appointed on the scale of Rs 25-2-40 plus usual dearness allowance Candidates are hereby invited for the same.

Applications will be submitted to the undersigned on or before 14th May, 1949

Sd/ A I T Singh, B. A. L.
Chairman, Hydro-Electric Board. 2-5-49.

Is hereby given that Cart Tax should be paid on all parcels posted at the Nambal Post Office for carriage outside the state and Sale Tax on all parcels containing Cigarettes and Bids arriving there from outside the State. Cart Tax or Sale Tax should be paid in the Taxation Office at Imphal or at the Tahsil Office at Bishnupur whichever is convenient to the senders or addressees of the parcels.

A. I. Singh,
Finance Minister,
M. S. C.

IN THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL MANIPUR STATE.

Election Case No. 19 of '48-49.

Lungshi of Hundung.....Plaintiff :

Versus .

Thisam Luikham of Ukhrul.....Respondent :

(Judgement and order.)

The petitioner Lungshi is absent but an application is put up which prays that petr is in Ukhrul office for one important case this case may be postponed. The T. clerk says that the application was presented by one man and that when the man was searched for verification and doing necessary action after reading the contents of the application the bearer could not be found. There is no provision of law to accept this application as no authority was given and filed with proper stamp by the petr, the application is not supported an affidavit and more over the application is not verified even if the application is accepted on 2-4-49 when he signed his personal recognizance he did not say that there was an important case in the Ukhrul office. So we must presume that he recieved the summons from the Ukhrul after this date. So we do not see any reason why he did not postpone the case at Ukhrul and so we cannot accept this application. In the circumstances we proceed to hear the case exparto. The opposite party (respondent) does not admit any of the charge or claim made against him. So there is no alternative but to dismiss the suit with cost

The petr deposited Rs 200/- and the respondent spent Rs 17,- which must be paid out of the deposit amount to the respondent. The balance is forfeited according to the State Election Rule no (6) & credit it to the State as such.

Sd/ L. M. I. H. Singh.

Sd/ Th. Koirang Singh.

Sd/ Shangyang

Date 26-4-49

IN THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL MANIPUR STATE.

Election Case No 3 of '48-49.

Pukhrambam Atoyama Singh of Chajing . . .Plaintiff.

Versus

(1) Md Alim-muddin of Lilong Haoteibi
(2) Arawbam Kala Singh of Matenkhong } Respondents.

Judgement & Order (Preliminary)

Parties are present with their pleaders. The fact is that the petitioner filed a petition on 4-1-49 praying to allow him to withdraw his withdrawal petition. The pleader of the petr. submits that the application should be allowed as the original withdrawal petition was made under O. 23 rule No. 1 & he cited some decided case such as 31 M. L. T. 451 : 71 I. C. etc that application to withdraw can be withdrawn. The pleader of the opposite party argues that the O. 23 rule 1 can be applied only to the suit but not to the proceedings or cases, this case is not

Minister in charge to what extent this Manual has been enforced in Manipur. Again do the District Commissioner's rank equal to the former State Darbar or the Interim Council or the present Council ?

The Honble Capt. P. B Singh :—Sir, since the introduction of the Assam Land Revenue Manual in Manipur they have been doing the duties of the District Commissioner

Sjt. Somorendra :—Sir, the debate is now finished. The Hon'ble Chief Minister will not be given any more chance to speak.

The Hon'ble the speaker :—Please sit down I am giving you another chance.

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B Singh :—No need of debating any more. Votes may be taken.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—As the motion is agreed to by 12 against 25 it is lost.

(Continued)

A suit it is case or proceeding & again according to the section 115 of the Indian Evidence Act the petr is stopped from the proceeding with his case as he declared that he wanted to withdraw the case & that in this case no order of the court to permit withdrawal is necessary.

The contents of the petition withdrawing the case show that the application was filed under rule 1 (2) of the order 23 C. P. C. The court after enquiry might reject his prayer and his case might be dismissed with cost. He simply wanted to withdraw from the suit. Even if it is taken for granted that the petr withdrew the suit itself without the permission of the court this court can permit the withdrawal application as his former application is not yet finally disposed of and as the case is a proper one to exercise that power. Opposite party's argument that this case is not a suit cannot be maintained because the C. P. C. ordinarily prescribes the procedure for the suit, proceeding case etc. In the code there is no law or order to regulate such withdrawal.

If this withdrawal application to withdraw the withdrawal petition cannot be operated by this order then this very order cannot have operation in the original application for withdrawing the case.

As for section 115 of the Indian Evidence Act we should say that the object of estoppel is to prevent fraud and secure justice between the parties. Here no fraud is proved or even suggested by the opposite party on the part of the petr as regards the application of the withdrawal. Again his declaration in the former petition was simply a conditional one. Moreover the rule of estoppel is based on equity and good conscience i.e. if a man being compelled by circumstances committed a thing he not allowed to withdraw it, it will be grossly inequitable. The contents of the original petition show that he was compelled to withdraw the case as he suspected that his witnesses were won over. Further the original application for withdrawal has not been considered, we shall not consider as the application itself is withdrawn. Both the original application for withdrawing the case and 2nd one withdrawing the original withdrawal application are not supported by an affidavit.

For the reason stated above the question of withdrawing the case is not considered, we shall proceed with the case according to law.

Sd/ L. M. I. H. Singh.

Sd/ Koireng Singh.

Sd/ S. Shangyar.

Dated 24-3-49.

PART IV

Proceedings of the 21st sitting of the first session of the first Manipur State Legislative Assembly Assembled under the provisions of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Johnstone High school premises at 2 P. M. on Friday the 8th March, 1949.

PRESENT.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. C. Tiangkham, the Speaker, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 7 Ministers and hon. 38 Members.

The Hon'ble the Speaker.- As declared yesterday Sjt. Somorendra's adjournment Motion will be taken up now as the first item of business. Any more members who did not speak to the motion yesterday may speak now.

The Hon'ble Mr. Teba kilong :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Chief Minister said yesterday that as we are in Assam, we follow the Assam Land Revenue Manual. This legislation of the Council has not been made unconstitutionally. This originated with the Interim Council. The present popular government is only treading in their foot steps. In the Assam Land Revenue Manual it is laid down that for permanent pattas no auction sale notice shall be given to the pattadars. But for temporary pattas 30 days' auction sale notice is given to the pattadars. This method of revenue collection is not causing any hardships to the public and no complaint whatever has been received until now. We are acting in accordance with the principles of the Assam Land Revenue Manual. So it is not unconstitutional.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh :- Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister please produce the section of the Assam Land Revenue Manual under which the Council is making this legislation ?

The Hon'ble Mr. Teba kilong :- Sir, as promised by the Hon'ble Chief Minister yesterday, he will produce it to day when he comes.

Sjt. Somorendra :- Does the Hon'ble Minister not know it ?

Sjt. Chourjit Singh : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we know that Government have not received any complaint regarding this notice. So this notice has not caused any trouble to the public. What the public want are good roads, bridges, schools etc.

Sjt. Nimaichand Singh :- Mr Speaker, Sir, there are six things for which one would give anything. Landed property is one of them. If a man's landed properties are interfered with he will not fear even to die. This time the Council is interfering with the landed properties of the public. So the public will not fear even to die and they may agitate. It has been said by the Government that no complaint has been received. Most probably the Government have not seen the public meetings being held in villages condemning this procedure of the Council.

Mr. Holpao :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government party may be wrong. Other parties also may be wrong. The Government may be wise or foolish. But they will have to carry out their duties.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :- That does not arise here. What we are discussing is whether the Council legislation regarding the collection of land revenues is constitutional or not. This office has not got the relevant Council resolutions cited by the hon. mover yesterday. Hon mover and the Hon'ble Minister in charge have one more chance of speaking each. Now the Hon'ble Minister in charge may speak.

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been contended that the Council have encroached on the law making powers of the Assembly. This contention is quite untrue. We are making this legislation constitutionally according to the principles of the Assam Land Revenue Manual. I am now producing the relative sections. Sec. 70 says that the Council can put the defaulting pattas to auction. Sec. 72 says that a list of the defaulting pattas will be made and the public can see it at the office. Then according to the serial numbers of the list so prepared the defaulting pattas will be put to auction. It will be gazetted in the case of pattas worth Rs. 500/- or more. In sub-sec. 4 it is stated that in all districts of Assam except Sylhet notice is to be given. If the owner is not found the notice is to be posted up at the door of the

owner's house. In sec. 170 at page 116 chapter 5 it is stated that for permanent settlement notice is to be given. Sec. 136 says that the names of the defaulting pattadars will be listed. Here list means the list of the pattas which will be put to auction. In Manipur notice was given in previous years. It was beyond the scope of the law. It was given as a concession to the poor Manipuris. Following the Assam Land Revenue Manual we have got this notice issued by the L. R. O. We are not acting contrary to law. Actually a complaint has been made to me. It is that collecting clerks have not been able to receive money from the pattadars which is quite a different kind of complaint which is due to the rush of the pattadars. So the notice of L. R. O. has created no trouble for the public. Act I of 1793 says that if revenues are not paid it is imperative that the defaulting pattas should be put to auction. I wish to draw the attention of the hon. members to this point. For permanent land notice may or may not be given. In fine I should like to request the hon. members to please take the matter into mature consideration.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Now we have heard from the Hon'ble Minister in charge. We have been told that the Council have not acted in contravention of law. They have acted according to the provisions of the Assam Land Revenue Manual. Sec. 70 says that the District Commissioner will fix the time and date for the auction sale. Act I of 1793 authorises the Interim or present Council to do as they have done. We will now hear the concluding speech of the hon. mover.

Sjt. Somorendra :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Chief Minister while speaking against the Adjournment Motion has produced some sections of the Assam Land Revenue Manual and has interpreted them wrongly. Assam Manual says that permanent settlement exists in Goalpara and Sylhet. No permanent settlement exists in Manipur State. Lord Cornwallis first introduced Permanent Settlement in Bengal. L. R. O.'s notice says that all the defaulting pattas will be put to auction after 31.3.49. But in previous years time was extended beyond 31st March to enable the poor pattadars to pay the revenues with fines. But this year no such notice has been given. So this notice makes a departure from the past. Secs. 63 and 72 say that reasonable time will be given for the pattadars to pay the revenues with fines. After the expiry of such grace days notice will be given to the defaulting pattadars. In Sub-section 4 of sec. 72 it is laid down that everywhere except in Shylhet notice is given to defaulting pattadars. A statement of the defaulting pattadars also is prepared. In the case of the permanent settlement in Assam and Bengal notice is given. If the pattadar is not found at his home the notice will be posted up on the door of his house. He will be informed of the time and place of auction sale. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has misinterpreted the rule. The Government have said that no complaint has been received against this measure and that therefore the notice in question does not create any trouble for the public. Many public meetings condemning this notice are being held in most villages. The Government don't know this. The Government have made this new legislation unconstitutionally. So this legislation is null and void.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Assam Land Revenue Manual has been introduced in Manipur State. But I want to know from the hon'ble

The Manipur



State Gazette

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

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Imphal, Wednesday, June 15th, 1949

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERED BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART III.

নোটিশ নং ৩৫

অসিনা মরম ওইচুনা প্রজা পুরুষতা ঋহাল্লি। মরমদি:— মখাদ ইরিবা টোল স্টেশন অনি অসি তাং ২১।৬।৪৯ ইংদগী তাং ৩১।৫।৫০ ইং ফাওবা মতম অসিগীদমক তাং ২০।৬।৪৯ ইং নিংখোকাবা মুমিংকী পুং ১১ তাং মতমদা ফোরেষ্ট অফিসতা নিলাম তোচুনা য়োনগনি। ওকে ওকে হায়বা মী. মইথনা হায়রিবা তাং অসিদা ফোরেষ্ট অফিসতা লাকুনা ওকলবা য়াগনি। লুপা ৫০০ (চামঙাদগী) হেইবা টোল স্টেশনগীদি কিস্তি ময়িরক থিবা য়াগনি। অশিংপ শেলগী তংখাই অমা য়োনবা মুমিংতা অগানবা কিস্তি ওইনা থিরগা লেমচৌব শকক অচুনা চপমায়না কিস্তি অচুমলতা লোইনা থিগদবনি। লুপা ৫০০ (চামঙা) অমমুং মাত্তদগী তাং টোল স্টেশনগীদি য়োনবা মুমিংতা শেল অচুনা থিগদবনি। অচুগা টোল স্টেশন খুদিগী মতিক চাবা সেক্যুরিটি (Security) থমগদবনি। অকুয়া ময়োল ফোরেষ্ট অফিসতা হংবা য়াগনি। ইতি তাং ২৬।৪।৪৯ ইং।

টোল স্টেশন মমিং

- ১। মোটীরাং টোল অমমুং তেরাখোংশাবী সবটোল স্টেশন।
- ২। বিজুপুর টোল স্টেশন।

শ্রীবিজয়সেন সিংহ
স্টেট ফোরেষ্ট অফিসার।

প্রেস নোট।

হোখিবা চহি থরসি স্টেটকী লো-ইংখোলগী কারকপা খাজনা য়ামবা হইহে হায়বা অসি মখাদা ইরিবা মল্লি অসিদগী ঋংগনি—

চহি	কারকদবা শেলশিং লুপা	কারকপা শেলশিং লুপা	কারকপা চা গী হিং
১৯৪৭ ৪৮	১০,৩১,৮৯৮	৬,৮৬,৮০০	৬৬'৫
১৯৪৬-৪৭	১০,৯৪,২৯২	৬,২৮,২৬০	৫৭'৪

১। পাট্টা লিখিং লিখিংগী খাজনা চহি ৪.৫গী অচুদগীজু হেরা চহি ৮ গী ফাওবা বাকীদা লৈরমই, লেও রেভিনিউ ডিপার্টমেন্টনা মাখোইগী হারগী বাকী খোবগী নিয়ম মতুং ইয়া খোবদা থরা থরা উশলদি মতোট, কলদি পালৈ লৈতে। অবস্থা অসি মসি ফাওবা য়োশিল্লৎসে মাত্তদি— আসামগী কোম্প্রোলাইনা মাহাকী হুন্দলতা লিরকপা অভিং মোটতা খাজনা উশল নিংখিনা তোনবগী

খোইদোকপা নিয়ম অমা পুথোকনবা ষ্টেট অথরিটিদা খংচল্লকই। অবস্থা অসি প্রজাগী লাইব্রেরী ডাক খোকপনি হায়বস্থ যাদে, মরমদি—লাইব্রেরীদমক নক্সগ' ইলিং থুমচুনা মাংবগীদমক চি খুদিংগী খাজনা লুপা যামনা কোকথোকই। খোইদোকপা অসিগুহা মরমগীদমক খাজনা কোকপিয় হায়বস্থদা কোকপিখিদিদি পয়াও যোগ্দিদি।

২। অবস্থা অসি খে নরচুনা গভৰ্ণমেণ্টনা লেণ্ড রেভিনিউ অফিসারদা অম্মনা চকুম ভোবা তাখি, মাত্ৰদি—পাট্টাদারশিংবু অককনবা তারিখকো মম্মদা খোখোই মাখোইগী থিফম থোকপা খাজনা থিদোকচনগদবনি, মাত্ৰদা খে ইরবদি মাখোইগী থিফম থোকপা খাজনা উশলগীদমক মশা মশাগী পাট্টা নিলাম ভোগদবনি। চকুম মত্ৰ ইয়া নোটিশ ভোথোকখিরমই অম্মং চাং, তম অম্মং জি ববামগী প্রজা পুমনমক ইংশোক ১৯৪৯ গী মার্চগী তাং ৩১ ফাওবগী মম্মদা লো-ইংখোলগী খাজনা শুনা থিদোকচনবনি, করিগুহা থিহোজবদি মশা মশাগী পাট্টা নিলাম ভোথোকখি হারবা নোটিশ অসি মফম খুদিংমক চাইথোকলমই। মার্চগী তাং ৩১ গী মত্ৰদা খাজনা থিহোদবা পাট্টাশি কনখংচুনা মাত্ৰদা যোগ্দিদি খাজনা থিহোদবা মীশিংবু খেচরবগীদমক মেগী ১লা ফাওবগী মম্মদা চাং অম্মং তমগী চৌকিদার অম্মং খুলাকপশিংদা লিষ্টলি অহু য়েহোকখিরমই। লিষ্টলি অহু মাগী মাগী তহলীল অফিস অম্মং ইফাল য়েভিনিউ অফিসতম্ম য়াল্লমই। ১লা জুনগী পাট্টা নিলাম ভেচুনা য়োনবা হোনবা লেপখি।

৩। গভৰ্ণমেণ্টনা ম্ম হাইবগা লাইব্রেরী কোংদোকপি, মাত্ৰদি :—অসিগুহা খুজিল ধোৱাংদগী ইংশোক ১৯৪৭-৪৮ চি চুল্লগী মম্মদা খাজনা লুপা ৬,৮৬,৮০৩ দমক কাবগী মফমদা ইংশোক ১৯৪৯ মেগী তাং ১৭ ফাওবগী মম্মদা খাজনা লুপা ৮,১২,৪০২ বাৱে। ইংশোক ১৯৪৭-৪৮ চিহদি পাট্টা ২২,৩৮৫ নিলাম ভোচুনা যোল্লি অহুগা চি অসিদা অশুপ যাহ। লুপা কারকপা অসিদি করিগুহা অকনবা দণ্ডি পিক্কা লৈতনা নক্সগা পাট্টা অমা ফাওবা যোল্লবা লৈতনা প্রজানা মশা মশানা থিনিংনা থিরবনি। আইন সভাদা যোগ্দিদি ওপোজিসনগী কাংবুনা অগানবদা খাজনা ভোল্লবা মীশিং অহুগী পুথোক পুশিল যাবা মালা মাল ফ্রোক ভোবা অহুগা য়োনবা অহুগী মত্ৰদা মশা মশাদা নোটিশ পীরগা খাজনা ভোল্লবা পাট্টাশি অহু য়েহোকপা পামই। লৈবাক প্রজাবু ময়োমশিং মাংহল্লংবা অমদি অবাবা পিনিংবগী রাখলদি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টকো রাখলদগী যামনা থাপনা লৈ। গভৰ্ণমেণ্টি মাত্ৰদগী হেন্দোকুনা লৈরিবা রাজনৈতিক দলশিংগা পুৰা থবক পাংথোকনবা হাংবো পামই। হন্দকো খাজনা নিংবা থুনা কাংলকপা অসিদগীশু গভৰ্ণমেণ্টনা মাখোইগী হাংগী চকুম অহু শেমদোকপা লেপলে অম্মং ওপোজিসন পাট্টনা পাহা মত্ৰইয়া জুনগী ১লাদগী নিলাম ভেচুনা য়োনবা হোগনি হায়বস্থ পম্হুনা থমলগা হোজিক হোন্দুনা লৈরিবা বাকী খাজনাশি অসি পুথোক পুশিল যাবা মালা মাল ফ্রোক ভোরগা য়োন্দুনা বাবী উশং তোবা লেপে।

৪। অহুনা পুথাক পুশিল যাবা পোং-১৮ ফ্রোক ভোবা অম্মং য়োনবগী থবক লোইজিবা ফাওবা নিলাম ভোচুনা য়োনবা হায়বস্থ পম্হুনা থমলে।

Sanahal Singh
Publicity Officer,
Manipur State

PART IV.

MANIPUR STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

BUDGET SESSION
COMMENCING FROM 6-6-49.
LIST OF BUSINESS.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

1. Address by His Highness the Maharajah of Manipur.
2. The Hon'ble the Speaker to announce or read out the following :—
 - (a) The assent of His Highness the Maharajah to the Emoluments Bills.
 - (b) His Highness the Maharajah's Order No. 13 P. of 1949 regarding appointment of Major-General Rawal Amar Singh as Dewan of Manipur State.

(c) The names of the Members of the several Committees or office-bearers nominated by the Hon'ble Speaker in the 1st Session.

(d) Dates for submission of nomination papers for and election to the Public Accounts Committee.

Questions in the following order :—

- (a) 6 Short-notice questions by Sjt. Kh. Ibetombi Singh.
- (b) 1 Question by Sjt. Gourachand Singh.
- (c) 3 Questions by „ E. Tonipok Singh.
- (d) 2 „ by Mr. Quadir Khan.
- (e) 12 Short-notice questions by Sjt. S. Somorendra Singh
- (f) 2 Questions by Sjt. Ch. Pisak Singh.
- (g) 2 „ by „ Gourachand Singh.
- (h) 4 Short-notice questions by Sjt. S. Somorendra Singh.
- (i) 9 Questions by Mr. Quadir Khan.
- (j) 2 „ by Sjt. Kamalakanto Singh.
- (k) 3 „ by „ Gourachand Singh.
- (l) 2 „ by „ Toyanna Singh.
- (m) 4 „ by „ Tarapon Singh.
- (n) 3 „ by „ W. Gonrakishore Singh.
- (o) 4 „ by Mr. Tualchin
- (p) 12 Starred Questions by Sjt. L. Achow Singh.
- (q) 11 Unstarred Questions by „ do do
- (r) 4 Short-Notice questions by Sjt. Kh. Ibetombi Singh.
1. The Hon'ble the Speaker to announce a medical report regarding the health of Sjt. Kh. Giri Singh, M.L.A.
5. The Hon'ble Finance Minister to present the Manipur State Budget for the year 1949-50.
6. The Hon'ble the Speaker to read out the Report on New Chura-chandpur Town as submitted by 3 Special Commissioners deputed by the Assembly.
7. The Hon'ble Chief Minister to introduce the following :—
 - (a) Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Bill I of 1949.
 - (b) The Requisitional Land (Continuance of Powers) Bill II of 1949.
 - (c) The emergency Provisions (Continuance) Bill III of 1949.
 - (d) The Petroleum Bill No. IV of 1949.
 - (e) The Rosin and Bye-Product manufacturing Plant Installation.
 - (f) Judicial Council Practice and Procedure Rules Bill.
 - (g) Public Companies Ordinances, 1948 (Vide C.R. No. 3 of 2-3-49).

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS.

8. Motions if any.
9. Resolutions in the following order :—
 - (a) 1 Resolution by Mr. Suleiman Mia.
 - (b) 2 Resolutions by Sjt. Gourakishore Singh.
 - (c) 3 Resolutions by Sjt. Madhumangol Singh.
 - (d) 4 Resolutions by „ do do
 - (e) 5 Resolutions by Mr. Lunneh.
 - (f) 6 Resolutions by Sjt. N. Iboton Singh.
 - (g) 2 Resolutions by Mr. Suleiman Mia.
 - (h) 2 Resolutions by Mr. Quadir Khan.

L. T. Singh.

Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Manipur State.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

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Imphal, Wednesday, June 29, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II.

Council Resolution No. 15 of 15-6-49.

To consider Home M's Memo. No. 2781—GA/Orgl. dt. 7-6-49, forwarding report of Excise Inspector about issue of new license for Sakmai liquor for 1949-50 under C.R.No. 17 of 19-1-49.

Whereas the Council (empowered to function as provincial Govt) has been authorised under Sec 36 sub-clause (J) and sub-clause (L)/III of the Assam Excise Manual (already adopted in Manipur) to prescribe the scale of fees or the manner of fixing the fees payable in respect of any privilege, license, permit or pass and to prescribe the fixing of the strength, price or quality, it is hereby resolved that in supersession of previous resolution that the State will realise annas eight per quart bottle instead of annas ten per quart bottle. As for the shares of profit of the retail vendors and sub-venders may be fixed at annas three per quart bottle and the annual security deposit of Rs. 15,000/- be reduced to Rs. 1,000/- only.

By order of H.H. in Council.

H.B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

PART III.

নোটিশ নং ৩৭

অসিনা মরম ওইছনা মনিপুর ষ্টেট প্রজা পুন্নমজা ঝংহনজরি। মরমদি :— ষ্টেট ফরেস্ট রিজার্ভতা অমদি রিজার্ভকী উ চাবা থাবা এরিয়া মনুংদা (plantation area) শল থাজিনবা অমসুং চাবা যাদে ; শল লোইবোরিবা প্রজানা মাছ ভৌদনবা হোংনবিগদবনি। করিগুয়া শল রিজার্ভতা অমদি রিজার্ভকী উ চাবা থাবা মফমদা ফলবদি মাছ ফারগা থানাদা পীথোকবনি অমসুং কেটল ট্রেণ পাশ এষ্টকী আইন মতুং ইয়া শল মপুদা মডিক চাবা দণ্ডি ভৌগনি অমসুং কতিপূরণনচিংবা ভানবা যাই।

ত্রিবিজয় চন্দ্রসিংহ, রাজকুমার,
ষ্টেট ফরেস্ট অফিসার মনিপুর।

প্রেস নোট।

বন্দা নোট কায়বগী মরমদা কোহিমা ট্রেজরিদগী চিফ মিনিষ্টারদা টেলিগ্রামনা মথাগী অনুয়া ঝংহলকই—

ট্রেজরি বেলেন্স (Treasury balance) ভগী করেলি চেক (Currency chest) তা বন্দা নোট ট্রান্সফার ভৌবগীদমজা কলিকতা করেলিদগী এপ্রভেল (approval) কংজিবকাওবা বন্দা নোট কায়ননবগীদমক লৌবা ওমদে।

Sanahal Singh,
Publicity Officer.

HOME DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION NO. 4/49 / dated 19.6.49.

The public are hereby informed that very severe action will be taken against persons cutting or possessing telegraph or telephone wires.

Two month's time beginning from the date of publication of this notification in the State Gazette, is however given to them to surrender those wires possessed by them without any authority. There will be no prosecution during this period.

The public are bound to assist and inform, the Police with regard to damage or loss of such wires and thus the whole village will be held responsible and punished for such losses in or near their villages,

The Village Chowkidar should see that there may not be any loss of such wires within his jurisdiction. If any loss of such wires happens in his jurisdiction in future he will be severely dealt with.

The Officer in charge of the Thana concerned will also be responsible for this. While making house searches in future he should endeavour to trace such wires.

Any one of the Public giving clues leading to detection or recovery of wires will be granted a certificate or a money reward by the Home Minister at his discretion.

All State officials should try to collect information about possession of such wires. A special note about his good work will be made in his service Book if any superior State servant give valuable information leading to discovery. In cases of inferior State servants money rewards will be granted.

P.B. Singh
HOME MINISTER, MANIPUR STATE.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Notice No.5/E/49 dated 24.6.49.

It is hereby given that Examination for entry into the Inter Services and Military wings of the Armed Forces Academy (January 1950 course) and the Initial Training wing of the Royal Indian Air Force will be held in June, 1949. Particular may be had from the Home Department, Imphal.

P.B. Singh
HOME MINISTER, MANIPUR STATE.

P R E S S N O T E .

The following Extract from the Treasury Officer, Kohima's Memo No.A/11/1/518-T.A. dated Kohima, the 16th June, 1949 to the General Manager, Manipur State Bank Ltd., is being reproduced here for general information :-

" With reference to your telegram dated the 15th June, 1949, I beg to inform you that no more remittance by coins can be accepted until the R.B.I. sanctions the remittance of our already accumulated stock of coins. The Strong-Room of the Treasury is already packed with Stocks of rupee-coins and small coins, and the R.B.I. has been asked to take necessary action for this early. "

Issued by
R.K. Sanahal Singh,
PUBLICITY OFFICER, MANIPUR STATE.

PART IV

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 23RD SITTING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIRST MANIPUR STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MANIPUR STATE CONSTITUTION ACT,

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Residency Building, Imphal at 11 A.M. on Friday the 11th March 1949.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Mr. T.C. TIANKHAM, the SPEAKER, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 6 Ministers and Hon. 34 Members.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Here is an application from the Hon'ble Commerce Minister requesting leave of absence from to-day's sitting. I declare this granted. Here is a copy of an application regarding Kabolai from Sjt. Ngangbam Bokul and 7 other gentlemen for the consideration of the Assembly. It is actually passed to the Council. Such matters from the public should not come direct to Assembly. They should come to the Assembly through an M.L.A. or M.L.A.'s. Hon. Members are also requested to inform people of their respective constituencies of this procedure.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Yesterday I asked the hon. members to submit adjournment motions, if any, with reasonable margin of time. Just now an adjournment motion has been delivered to me by the Secretary, who received this at 10.30 A.M. to-day. Now we shall hear hon. mover's explanation. The Hon'ble Minister concerned may then speak.

Sjt. PISAK SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, my adjournment motion is --- "The Council has recently dissolved the Election Tribunal that took up election cases quite abruptly in contravention of the section 41 (a) Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947 and the Manipur State Election Rules No. 55/6 (a) and (b), so the Council Resolutions Nos. 18 of 17-11-48, 21 of 18-12-48 and 20 of 19-1-49 passed in connection with the dissolution of the said Election Tribunal and setting up of another Tribunal are all ultra-vires and therefore null and void."

Sir, in moving this adjournment motion I should like to say that in considering an application filed by Sjt. D.M. Sarma C.R. No. 38 of 17.11.48 says that the Chairman, Election Tribunal should arrange so that Sjt. O. Thambal Singh may not join in the trial of the case of Sjt. D.M. Sarma and Sjt. Ch. Pisak Singh. Section 55 (6) (a) of the Election Rules says --- "The Commissioners shall hear appeals against the order of Returning Officer. The Commissioners will sit as Tribunal to hear election petition etc." So this C.R. is in contravention of the above quoted section. In considering an application filed by Sjt. D.M. Sarma, asking for favour of taking necessary action against Election Tribunal for disobedience of C.R. No. 38 of 17.11.48, C.R. No. 21 of 18.12.48 says -- "..... The Council is surprised to find the attitude of the Election Tribunal which is a Quasi Judicial body appointed by the Council itself and of which two Commissioners including Sjt. O. Thambal are the nominees of the Council. The Civil Procedure is to be followed as matter of procedure as far as the conduct of hearing and decision is concerned. Tribunal is not the same as a trying Judge of a High Court. The power of transfer is not also exercised under the Code of Civil Procedure but under the inherent power of the Council which created the Tribunal."

The Council which now orders that the Case of Sjt. D.M. Sarma and Sjt. Ch. Pisak be transferred from a Tribunal consisting of Sjt. R.K. Bhaskar Singh, Sjt. O. Thambal Singh and Mr. O. Kathipri to that of another consisting of Sjt. R.K. Bhaskar Singh, Mr. O. Kathipri and Sjt. H. Iboyaima Singh.

By order of H.H. in Council."

ADJOURNMENT MOTION
ELECTION TRIBUNAL.

Now what is Tribunal? Council says it is a quasi judicial body. What is inherent power of the Council. What is a tribunal? The term tribunal means a Roman Magistrate. Is Election Tribunal a court of justice? Actually the transfer of the case from one tribunal to another should not be done. Section 46 of the Election Rules --- "Any aggrieved person may file an election petition to the Election Tribunal claiming the relief or reliefs ordered below :-

(a) The Election of the respondent should be declared void due to the Commission

on offence, or corrupt practice or breach of rule or law materially affecting the election.

the votes should be counted again and in doing so the votes which were wrongly should be excluded.

If the petitioner be an unsuccessful candidate the respondent shall be able to claim a relief by way of recrimination that had the petitioner been elected the election would have been void for various corrupt practices."

transfer is illegal. They are not authorised to dissolve the first and second tribunal. In section 41 (a) of the Act it is mentioned that there shall be complete separation of the judiciary from the Executive. So the dissolution of the first tribunal is illegal. Inherent power of the Council means the power vested in the Council to keep their dignity. Election Tribunal is not controlled by the Council. No question of inherent power of the Council arises here. So the transfer of 18.12.48 is unconstitutional.

Regarding the transfer I beg to say that in section 52 of the Election Act it is provided that the election commissioners shall ordinarily follow the procedure prescribed by the Civil Procedure Code but in recording the evidence of a witness the memorandum of his evidence may be sufficient. This transfer means that the Civil Procedure Code has not been followed. This transfer amounts to an interference by Executive with the functions of the Judiciary. The Council have referred this case from one tribunal to another. This presupposes the existence of Election Tribunals in Manipur which is not the case.

C.R. No. 21 of 16.2.49 says --- " To consider C.R. No. 20 of 19.1.49, regarding the case of Sjt. D.M. Sarma.

Election Chairman's letter No.272/E.T. dated 6.1.49 is regarded as a resignation of the Chairman. The resignation be accepted with great regret w.e.f. 18.2.49. Chief Court requested to nominate one from among the judges of the Chief Court to serve on a Election Tribunal. The Council nominates Mr. Suangyang, C.O. of Sadar and Sjt. Singh, member of Cheirap Court, for the new tribunal." Under section 55(6) (a) it is mentioned that the Commissioners shall hear election petition etc. So C.R. No. 20 of 19.1.49 is in contravention of section 55(6) (a) and as such it is illegal. So C.R. Nos. 38 of 17.11.48, 21 of 18.12.48 and 20 of 19.1.49 passed in connection with the dissolution of the said Election Tribunal and setting up of another tribunal are all ultra-vires and therefore null and void.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- The Hon'ble Minister in charge may now speak.'

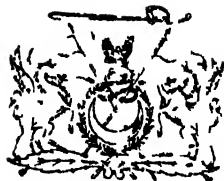
The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday you spoke of forwarding copies of the adjournment motions to the Council. Am I wrong? We are ready to follow your ruling.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- This motion was received this morning only. So we cannot furnish copies. We have got no type-writer for our office. The meeting is adjourned now. We will furnish a copy to the Council. The debate will take place tomorrow, Saturday, though this day is normally a holiday for the Assembly.

ADJOURNMENT :

The Assembly then adjourned till Saturday the 12th March, 1949 at 11 A.M.

L. TH. SINGH.
SECRETARY,
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, MANIPUR STATE.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

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Imphal, Wednesday, August 3, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

Council Resolution No. 8 of 20-7-49.

To consider Minister i/c of Vehicle Tax Dept. Memo No J/V. T. dt 11-7-49, asking that Head clerk may be allowed to dispose of mutation cases based on Registration deeds for cycles etc.

Approved for one year in the first instance

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary

ORDER NO. 26 P. of 1949.

His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to grant Sjt L. Ibungohal Singh, Judge, Chief Clerk, leave on average pay with effect from the date on which he leaves station to the 1st August '49, to enable him to join the meeting of the All India National Language Convention in Delhi.

Imphal,
14th July, 1949.

Sd. G H. Singh
Offg. Private Secretary to H H. the Maharaja of Manipur.

PART III

NOTICE

No 1 of 1949-50 of Local Self Govt (Water Rate) Dated 19-7-49.

Notice is hereby given for general information that the Water Rate Office is shifted to the new Local Self Government Buildings near the Keisampat Bridge in the same compound with the Hydro-Electric Office.

N B .—Please address all communications to this office as :— Minister i/c. Local Self Govt. (Water Rate) Manipur State.

NOTICE No. 1

It is hereby given for general information that the VEHICLE TAX DEPT. is now shifted to the newly erected buildings of L. S. G. near Keisampat Bridge.

All communications to this Office should be addressed to:— " Minister i/c. L. S. G. (V. T. Dept.) Manipur State. "

A. I. Singh,
Minister i/c L S G.
Manipur State

এগ্রিকালচারেল নোটিশ নং ২ (১৯৪৯-৫০)

মধ্যগী মরু মরাংশিং অসি ষ্টেট এগ্রিকালচারেল আফিসত। Stock লৈরে। মরম অসিনা কনা কনাগুয়া Winter vegetable খাবিনিংবশিনা অচবা মমল পিবিয়গা এগ্রিকালচারেল আফিসতগী ফংবিবা য়াগনি। মরু মরাং চাৰা হুনবগী অমসুং খাবগী অকুপ্পা মরোলনচিংবা পুন্নমক মরু মরাং লৌবিয়বা কান্না খংবিবা য়াগনি।

CATALOGUE

	Name of Variety of Seeds	Price per oz.			Fixed rate for Public distribution			Remarks
		Rs	As	Ps	Rs	As	Ps	
	<u>Cabbage .—</u>							
	(a) Large Solid Late Drumhead	1	11	0	1	10	0	All the seeds procured from the N Cooper & Co, Poona
	(b) Large Early Solid ..	1	11	0	1	10	0	
	(c) Golden acro	1	11	0	1	10	0	
	(d) Cope thegen market ...	1	11	0	1	11	0	
	(e) All seasons	1	14	0	1	11	0	
	(f) Succession.	1	14	0	1	11	0	
	(g) Chinese Varietyt ...	1	8	0	1	6	0	
	<u>Beet-Root —</u>							
	(a) Crimson globe	0	13	0	0	12	0	N B মী অমমমনা য়াগবনা জাং অমতগী মক আউল মগাদগী হেরা লৌ বিবা য়াগেই। মশনা মশা মশাগী খাননবগীদমক লৌবিগদৌবনি। কনাগুমনা ললোনবগী লৌগল্লাদ ম তিক চাৰা দিগু ফংগনি Stock য়ামদবা মরমনা খাবিনিংবশিনা মাংজোননা লৌবিহৌগনি নিংজৈ।
	(b) Egyptian Extra Early	0	13	0	0	12	0	
	<u>Radish —</u>							
	(a) Long Chinese.	0	14	0	0	12	6	
	(b) Crim-on Giant ...	0	12	0	0	11	6	
	(c) Mixed. ..	0	12	0	0	11	6	
	<u>Knot-Khol —</u>							
	(a) Early purple Vienna ...	1	4	0	1	1	0	
	(b) Mixed	1	4	0	1	3	0	
	<u>Turnip</u>							
	(a) Red globe ..	0	13	0	0	12	0	N B মী অমমমনা য়াগবনা জাং অমতগী মক আউল মগাদগী হেরা লৌ বিবা য়াগেই। মশনা মশা মশাগী খাননবগীদমক লৌবিগদৌবনি। কনাগুমনা ললোনবগী লৌগল্লাদ ম তিক চাৰা দিগু ফংগনি Stock য়ামদবা মরমনা খাবিনিংবশিনা মাংজোননা লৌবিহৌগনি নিংজৈ।
	(b) Snow ball. ..	0	13	0	0	12	0	
	(c) Golden globe ...	0	13	0	0	11	6	
	<u>Cauliflower</u>							
	a) Co-oper's first early ...	2	12	0	2	9	0	
	b) Super Snow ball ...	2	12	0	2	9	0	
	c) Early Snow ball ..	2	12	0	2	9	0	
	d) Veitch's Autumn Giant. ...	2	8	0	2	4	0	
	e) Mixed ...	2	8	0	2	5	0	

Initial,
dt. 27-7-49.
For Agriculture Minister. M. S.

Continued from page 4 of M. S. G. No 111 of 27-7-49.

proceedings of the second sitting of the second session (budget session)
first Manipur State Legislative Assembly assembled under the
provisions of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947

PART IV.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD SITTING OF THE SECOND SESSION (BUDGET SESSION) OF THE FIRST STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MANIPUR STATE INSTITUTION ACT, 1947.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Johnstone High school premises on Monday the 13th June, 1949 at 10 A.M. ✓

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Mr. T.C. TIANKHAM, the SPEAKER in the Chair, the Hon'ble 7 Ministers and hon. 26 Members.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- I have received from Mr. Suiza an application asking leave of absence from the Assembly on account of illness. If there is no objection of the hon. members I declare it granted.

As regards admission of press representatives and visitors to the Assembly, we used to be rather lenient hitherto being beginners. But this leniency has been found to have been abused, for instance, some people have been found entering the house without any authorisation. I have given the Secretary certain instructions in his regard and he will act accordingly. In our Business Rules no definite rules are laid down on the account. But it is left to the Chair. So I have given instructions to the Secretary and my instructions which conform to sections 2, 4, 10 and 20 of appendix G of the Assam Legislative Assembly Manual are as follows :-

"2. APPLICATION FOR GALLERY TICKETS :- Applications for tickets of admission to visitors' galleries for persons other than accredited reporters of newspapers and recognised news-agencies will have to be addressed to the Secretary in the prescribed form obtainable by a member of the Assembly from the Ticket Issue Room of the Assembly Department.

4. Time Limit for receipt of applications:- Such applications should reach the Ticket Issue Room at least two clear days before the date of admission. The Assembly Department will receive such applications on every working day till 2 P.M. Applications received after 2 P.M. on a particular day will be considered to have been received on the following day.

10. (a) DATE FOR ADMISSION :- In all cases the date for which admission is asked for should be clearly mentioned in the application.

(b) ONE APPLICATION FOR ONE DAY ONLY :- Applications for tickets of admission for each day should be separately made: one application for issue of tickets for more than one day shall not be considered.

20. VALIDITY OF A TICKET OR A PASS :- On no ground shall tickets for one day be valid for another day."

The Assembly is a national Institution and as such press representatives will be strictly honest and accurate while reporting proceedings of the Assembly. They have published that on 7.6.49 I started with the medical report about Sjt. Gori Singh. B.A. But in fact I started with the item namely, "The assent of His Highness the Maharajah to Emoluments Bills" which was left over on 6.6.49. Next I read out leave application of Sjt. Ibetombi Singh. It was only in the third item I took up the medical report about Sjt. Gori Singh. I also did not say "I cannot turn out Mr. Alimuddin from the Assembly", as reported by the NGASI on 10.6.49. All that I said about him was that I wanted to consult legal opinion first as I was in doubt, because I was not versed in law. So we find false reports of the press. This kind of perverted press report in the papers is highly objectionable. This goes against the honour of the press itself and against the House as well. This House has got full power to take proper actions against such reporters.

Coming to Mr. Alimuddin's case, I now draw the distinction between his case and that of Sjt. Angahal Singh. In the case of the latter the Assembly got no information that he preferred appeal and therefore the Assembly at once could declare his seat vacant. Whereas in the case of Mr. Alimuddin the Assembly got information that he has preferred appeal against the decision of the Election Tribunal under section 36 of the Courts Act, 1947 to His Highness the Maharajah and therefore I hesitated to make a definite ruling offhand in regard to his case. So I decided to

At the State Legal Adviser in the matter. Hence the fact that I kept the matter hanging for some days did not imply that I was ignoring the decision of the Election Commission. Some hon. members and some reporters also say that it affected the dignity of the House. In the Assembly of other places also very often some Speakers put off their rulings for a few days or hours whenever they had doubts. If therefore the dignity of these Assemblies are not lowered by the pending rulings of their Speakers, there is no reason why the dignity of our Assembly should be lowered by my pending ruling. This is usual practice everywhere. Hence the question of lowering the honour of the House does not arise at all.

The reason for my mentioning of a legal adviser on that day was this. So far I know under the Government of India Act, 1935 the Advocate General of India, who is also known as the Attorney General of India according to the Draft Constitution of India, attends the Legislative Assembly sittings and gives legal advice whenever necessary. The only thing is that he does not have the right to cast vote vide section 72 of the Draft Constitution of India says -- "It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to give advice to the Government of India upon such legal matters and perform such other duties of a legal character, as may from time to time be referred or assigned to him by the President, and to discharge the functions conferred on him by or under this Constitution or any other law for the time being in force." Section 72 of the same Constitution says -- "Every Minister and the Attorney-General of India shall have the right to speak in, and otherwise to take part in the proceedings of either House, any joint sitting of the Houses and any committee of Parliament of which he may be named a member, but shall not by virtue of this article be entitled to vote." So naturally one could not but be misled to think offhand in this light when there is a Council Resolution which seemed similar to this. That is the C.R. No. 35 of 30-3-49 which reads as:

"To consider selection of a Legal Adviser.

Until the A.B. has selected a Legal Adviser His Highness' L.R. will be asked to work as adviser to the Council and Assembly at a remuneration of Rs.300/-P.M. w.e.f. 4.4.49 over and above what the present L.R. is getting from His Highness. By order of H.H. in Council."

After comparison of the Draft Constitution of India and the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947 no provision was to be found in the Manipur State Constitution by which the Legal Adviser so appointed by this C.R. can be engaged by our Assembly in the same way as the Advocate or Attorney-General of India is engaged by the Central Legislative Assembly. This is why I have not brought the Legal Adviser before today. Hence my making a mention of the Legal Adviser in no way can bring down the dignity of our Assembly. So in future no perverted or one sided reports can be circulated. This is my warning to the press gallery in particular.

I have this morning just received a copy of Memo No. 2509-P.f.1. of 13.6.49 from His Highness the Maharajah regarding Mr. Alimuddin's case. This letter is not addressed to me direct. It is a mere copy of His Highness' to Manipur State Congress on the matter. I hope the Hon'ble Chief Minister has received a similar copy.

The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. SINGH :- No, Sir, I have received it.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- As this House is not a House of law experts, we cannot give a ruling as to whether Mr. Alimuddin is entitled to file an appeal or not. The letter of His Highness mentioned above is only a copy sent to us for information, we cannot take any definite action on its strength. In the case of Sjt. Irabot and Sjt. Angahal Singh it was not difficult to give a ruling as their cases were clearly provided for in the Business Rules. But it was rather difficult to dispose of Mr. Alimuddin's case offhand as explained above. If his appeal turns out to be successful he will be welcome to come back to the House. Hon'ble Members also will remember that in the cases of Sjts. Angahal Singh and Irabot Singh, I took the sense of the House and with its unanimous consent, I declared their seats to be vacant. Similarly in the case of Mr. Alimuddin, I propose to take the sense of the House.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, though the letter from His Highness read out by the Hon'ble Speaker is not meant for consideration of the House it is an important document and as such it may please be translated into Manipuri for the information of the House. This election case has been decided by the Election

anal. Is the Tribunal a higher court or a lower one? Is their decision not final? Their decision is final Hon'ble Speaker may please give a ruling in the House. His Highness' intervention here is unnecessary. It is upon the Hon'ble Speaker to give such a ruling. If such a ruling is not given then it will have a bad precedent.

(His Highness' letter is read out and translated into Manipuri).

The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, I received this Election Tribunal decision on 7.6.49 at 9 A.M. As it was late I could not discuss it with other Hon'ble Ministers. On this day hon. members of the opposition party walked out of the Assembly Chamber en bloc. We are very sorry for that. Budget Session is in progress now. We expected healthy criticism of the Budget from them. We expected great help from them. On that day we heard a ruling of the Hon'ble Speaker that he wanted to consult a legal opinion first. Whether the decision is wrong or right the Hon'ble Speaker is our head. So we should obey his ruling. I am sorry to hear that some people thought that the Hon'ble Speaker, the Council and His Highness beforehand discussed this matter and therefore the Hon'ble Speaker did not give a ruling on that day. But I want to make it clear to the hon. members that this is absolutely baseless. In fact, I did not get the information till 9 A.M. on 7.6.49 as pointed out above. So let us try to be free from such bias supposition. On the other hand it is being the first Budget drafted by the first Popular Government of Manipur State we expect healthy criticisms of the budget from the Opposition Party. But we are very sorry that the Opposition had left the Assembly. So such suspicion is entirely baseless and it is far from the reality of the fact.

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding the case of Mr. Alimuddin, Minister for Jail, the Hon'ble Speaker also pointed out section 57 of the Constitution Act which says that if doubt arises on any legal matter it may be referred to a Higher Authority. The Constitution Making Body at the time of making this Constitution knew that such misunderstandings might occur from time to time. This is why they made this provision. Is the Election Tribunal the final election court? No clear indication to that effect exists in the Act. But section 36 of the Courts Act has provided that appeals can be preferred. Is the Tribunal a lower Court or a higher Court? This too is not clearly indicated in the Act or in the Courts Act. If the Tribunal is a lower court the Higher Court will review the case accordingly to the records of the lower court i.e. the Tribunal. Mr. Alimuddin has appealed. So until a decision of the higher authority is forthcoming he should sit in the Assembly Chamber.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, I strongly object to what the Hon'ble P.W.D. Minister has said that the matter might be referred to a higher authority outside the State. He said that the Act has provided to that effect. In this connection I would like to say that the Assembly is the Sovereign Body in the State. The Head of this Sovereign Body is the Hon'ble Speaker. So we expect a definite ruling from the Hon'ble Speaker in the matter.

The Hon'ble Mr. SPEAKER :- I have said several things on the subject on 7.6.49. I also have explained the reasons for my putting off my ruling on that day for today. So far as legal court is concerned I am not a Judge. I am simply to read out what a law court has decided. However, as I have pointed out, I postponed my ruling on difficulties arose on account of the defects in the Manipur State Constitution Act. Such difficulties may arise in future also due to the defects of our Constitution. Hence this may not be the only difficulties. If we want to be free from such difficulties some members may propose amendments. Until it is amended we have to go on as we think it best. Before I gave my definite ruling I will read out a letter just sent to me now and received by my clerk at 10.10 A.M. This is from the Opposition Leader.

(Read the letter and translated into Manipuri).

To be continued.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

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Imphal, Wednesday, August 24, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

Council Order No. 2 of 1949-50.

It has come to my notice that big files are often fastened with pines and clips in many State Offices. There is always the risk of some papers being lost in transit and handling. It is ordered that all files must either be tagged or stitched with strong threads. Heads of Depts. and Offices are requested to see that this is complied with strictly.

Imphal, the
24 August, 49.

Sd/-P. B Singh,
Chief Minister.

Council Resolution No 1 of 2-7-49

As desired by His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur to Nationalise transport the State the Council has obtained the sanction to draw upto Rs. 4 lakhs from investment towards the carrying out of His Highness wishes.

The Council resolve that a Board be constituted consisting of the following to organise and conduct the working of the Manipur Transport subject to the general power and superintendence of the Council —

Chief Minister—Chairman,
The Manager of the State transport
Ex-Officio Secretary of the Board,
One nominee of His Highness,
One Representative of the Manipur

Chamber of Commerce, Imphal,

5. One Drivers' Representative,

6. Two nominees of the Council—The Hon'ble Hill Minister and Minister i/c C. & I.

7 S. P.,

8. One Representative of the State P.W.D.

The Board will have the power to co-opt member upto a total of two. The Board will frame its own business rules. The present area of the rice Godown be used as the Imphal Motor station.

Sgt Khurajam Budha Singh be appointed as the acting manager—@ Rs. 200-10-300/- p m.

H H's comments vide Memo No. 145 P. 1/49-50 dt. 26-7-49 —

Approved provided it does not affect free or private enterprise.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

PART III

Notification No. 2 P. of 1949

Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the Tengnoupal Constituency vide C. R. No 12 of 22-6-49 on the Election Tribunal Case No. 20 of 1948-49 I hereby call upon the said constituency of Tengnoupal to fill up the vacancy.

Sd. Bodh Chandra Singh,
MAHARAJA OF MANIPUR

নোটিশ

ষ্টেট মোটর ষ্টেশনগীদমক পুলিচ বাজারদা লোগদবা লম।

মখাদা উলিবা লমগী মণ্ডং অসি পন্নীকী হাইবদি ষ্টেট মোটর ষ্টেশন অমা শেয়বা ষ্টেট সরকারনা লোশিলগনি হাইনা লেয়রে। অতুনা লমশিং অসি হক থোকপশিংনা (কংকম থোকপশিংনা) নোটিশ অসি ফোংবা থা অমগী মছুংদা মখাদা সহি তোরিবা অফিসারদা মহাক্কা লমহু কংকম থোকপগী ময়ম (হক থোকপগী ময়ম) প্রমানগা লোইননা অমমুং দাবী তোরিবা ক্ষতিপূরণটিংবা ইছনা দরখাস্ত থাবিগদবনি। মসি হাইবিবা মতমসিদা শোইবদি ক্ষতিপূরণগী ময়ম অমতা খরজরোই। মমাং-ভৈদা অসিগুদা দরখাস্ত থাবিবিবাশিংনি, অমুক থাবিদবা য়াগনি।

লমগী মণ্ডং

খুল:—৪০ (ক) পুলিচ বাজার

তহশীল:— ইক্ষাল ওয়েষ্ট

উক্ত খুলগী ৩ নং, ৬ নং, ৭ নং, ৮ নং, ১৩ নং, ১৫ নং, ৩১ নং অমমুং ৩৫ নং পট্টাগী লম, মখাগী অসিদা কোইশিহবা:—

অস্ত্রাং — ফো গুদামগী সিমানা

মখা — কৈশামথোং লম্বী

নোংপোক — ব্রহ্মা লম্বী

নোংচুল — লম্বী ও এস্টেব্লম চাওবা সিংহ

পুন্না বিদা ১, কাঠা ৪ অমমুং লেছা ১ রোম ওইবা।

ইক্ষাল

তাং ১২/৮/৪৯

}

P. C. Dob,

সেটলমেন্টে অফিসার।

নোটিশ ৩নং

অসিনা ময়ম ওইছনা ইশিংগী খাজনা থিরিবা মণিপুর প্রজা পুন্ময়তা থংহল্লি। ১৯৪৯-৫০ ইংগী ইশিং খাজনা চাহৌ ১লা সেপ্টেম্বরগী থিবা হোরগনি। হাইবিবা ট্যাক্স অসি ১৯৫০ ইংগী ১লা ফেব্রুয়ারি থাগী মমাংদা লোইনা থিগদবনি। অসিগী মমু দা মিহোজবদি ওর্ডিনারীগীনা মখাই ১০ অমা অচুগা মমুদা পুলিনবশিংগী (Private connection) না লুপা ১ অমা জরিমানা লোগনি। ১৯৫০ ইংগী ১লা জুলাইগী মমাং কাওবদা থিবা ওষজবদি প্রাইভেড কনেক্সন নস্তনা ওর্ডিনারী-শিংগীদি (জরিমানা ১০ মখাই অমা অসিদা নস্তনা) প্রসেস কী ১০ শিকি অমান্নু য়াওনা লোগনি।

সেপ্টেম্বর ওক্টোবর থা ২গী অসিগী মছুংদা মখানা ইশিংগী খাজনা থিরজবদি মমুগী পোংটে প্রকোক নিলাম তৌছনা খাজনা আদায় তৌগনি। ইতি

ইক্ষাল

তাং ৩০/৭/৪৯ ইং

মিনিষ্টার ইনচার্জ,

লোকাল সেলেক গভর্নমেন্ট।

Notice

There was no issue of the State Gazette Dated 17-8-49 on account of the Janmastami holidays.

Dhananjay singh,
Offg. Supdt. State Press.

PART IV

Assembly Proceedings continued from State Gazette No.113 of 10-8-49.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Hon. members, now I am going to give a definite answer. His Highness' Memo No.2509p-1-1 of 13.6.49 is only a copy forwarded to us for information and guidance. It cannot be treated as a Stay Order. The reason for my uttering the words "Stay Order" now is this. On 7.6.49, the opposition party and some other hon. members demanded a Stay Order. Election Tribunal be a low court or a high court. That is not our concern. Under the circumstances I now rule that the decision of the Election Tribunal will stand. So the Hon'ble Alimuddin will not please join the discussion. It is upto the Council under section 5 of the Act they want to refer the matter to outside Authority or not.

The Hon'ble Mr. Alimuddin, Minister for Jail:- May I please be permitted to say something, Sir?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:- I am sorry. Under the circumstances I cannot comply with your request as there is no more light to speak, please.

The Hon'ble Mr. Alimuddin:- Thanks (leaves the Chamber).

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:- Hon. members, this is what I have written on the copy of the letter to the Congress Secretary from His Highness the Maharajah sent to us as mentioned just now---

" As this is a mere copy sent to me it cannot be accepted as a Stay Order."

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:- Now we will take up the Budget. First there will be general discussion. In the general discussion of the Budget hon. members are allowed to criticise the Budget and such criticisms are appreciated. Hon'ble Finance Minister also said on the day when he presented the Budget that criticism was appreciated and welcome. So hon. members will please make healthy criticisms on the Budget. But hon. members should not please indulge in destructive criticisms. Constructive criticisms are always welcome.

RECESS.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:- Hon. members now the general discussion of the Budget will take place. During the time of discussion no motion, no demand for grants and no voting will be done. One hon. member can speak for 15 or 20 minutes. According to our Business Rules the time for general discussion, demand for grants and voting shall be fixed by the Council. I refer to the Council for fixing the said time. The Council has given two weeks' time. First general discussion will take place. The attendance is very thin today. So I want to know the opinion of the House as to whether the discussion will be taken up today or tomorrow.

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN DINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, no harm in taking it up today. The discussion will not be only for today. So it may be started today.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the exigencies of the business we may have the sittings on Wednesdays and Saturdays also. Today we shall have time for discussion only two hours. We have short time for doing our business. If some hon. members come very late. Most of us take sitting allowance. If we prolong our discussion sitting allowances will be very heavy. The public are complaining against our taking sitting allowance. I beg to draw the attention of the hon. members to this point.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Yes. According to the exigencies of business we may have the discussion on Wednesdays and Saturdays if the House agrees. So this may be considered by the hon. members. Regarding the unpunctuality of the hon. members have spoken repeatedly. Any way, I remind the hon. members again that they should be punctual. If we keep time we can accomplish much. Time is like money and very precious. On 7.6.49 the Hon'ble Finance Minister has begun to introduce the Budget. He will please continue.

INTRODUCTION OF " RECEIPTS".

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not know the process done in the provincial Governments. Any way I am continuing. (He introduced "RECEIPTS " with Manipuri translation).

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Any hon. members to speak?

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Sir, is it not better to fix the number of speakers so we may know how to allot time for each member?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Regarding this there is no definite rule. It will be difficult to fix the number of time because we cannot say who will speak and who will not speak. So we will consider the question of allotment of time according to number of hon. members who will come forward to speak and according to the importance of the items concerned in due course.

Mr. LUNNEH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this budget one principle of the British is now gone is used. The only means to improve a country is finance. Unless the distribution of finance is sound no country can go towards progress. We should improve villages, the poor and people of far-off places. For such an improvement no steps have been taken. The most important axle in the machinery of such improvement is industry. It is an important thing. Nothing of the kind is mentioned in the budget. I am not speaking for the sake of destructive argument. This is rather a helpful criticism.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- any other hon. members to speak?

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF BUDGET.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, we will make healthy criticisms of the Hon'ble Finance Minister's budget. We will not indulge in destructive arguments. Now it is time of Democracy. We, representatives of the people, should see that public money is utilised properly. This budget is of old type. British days have gone. Discussion item by item is unnecessary. It is not a balance-sheet. It is the budget which should benefit the poor and the rich alike. We should make provision for industries also. It is the only means of improvement. This is what is done in the civilized countries of the world. Our percentage of the poor is 95%. We should improve their helpless condition. We should arrange for the supply of good water in the town and villages. Medical facilities should be given in villages also. For the spread of education we should establish sufficient number of schools in villages and towns.

Regarding the establishment of departments I should like to say that some of the departments have been established unnecessarily. Many personnel have been employed unnecessarily. Excise Department which has been established is injurious to the poor. Commerce and Industries Department is sometimes injurious to the poor. Fishery Department is injurious. The Commerce and Industries Department will take much income from the poor. But the one by the Co-operative Societies will be done by the Commerce and Industries Department. This is bad. They will tax the poor. They will take much profit from the poor. A heavy income tax may be taken. We are again to pay much money for the Department. What benefit shall we get from such expenditure? In Public Works Department much money has been provided. For river bunds at flood times money is spent needlessly. The Manipuri nalah-like rivers may be lined properly. The money may not be used. Sales tax are taken. It is good. Some tax also may be levied. We have paid much to His Highness the Maharajah and family. It is half the amount of the budget. This is bad. We welcome the establishment of the Commerce and Industries Department. It will do business and other industries. In this budget much money is provided for the Manipur Rifles. Is it due to fear of the Communists? Again around Raja's palace unnecessary walls are being constructed. Nationalisation of transport is badly needed. The increased rate of Post Fee Stamp is causing hardships to the poor. We should see means of income. Industry is an important means. In fine I should like to say that we should see that public money is used properly.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- General discussion is meant for giving full picture of the administration of the country to the public through their representatives. Any other hon. members to speak?

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH:- Mr. Speaker, Sir, an hon. member has said at we should see the future income and that some departments have been established necessarily. Excise Department is a usefull department yielding some income. Fishy Department is for selling the fisheries of the State. From this a good income received. Income tax is taken in most of the provinces and States of the Dominion are arranging for this. State Servants' income tax was prohibited by a Darbar resolution. Agriculture income tax affects the poor peasants. Government is making a re proposal only. It is not actually levied in the provinces of the Dominion. For the industries the Government is taking up schemes. Raja's walls are not unnecessary. A beautiful palace is the pride of the nation. Much money is provided for the Manipur Rifles. It is not due to the fear of the Communists. When the British were here the 4th Bn. Assam Rifles was used in many places such as in the hills. But now when the British are gone the 4th Bn. Assam Rifles cannot be used for such purposes. So we shall have to increase the strength of the Manipur Rifles.

The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, an hon. member has said about the expenditure provided for the Dewan. We can get some benefit from such expenditure. For the Revenue Department much money is provided, because this Department will spend much money for such purposes as training of some candidates in survey. An hon. member has said that we have provided much money unnecessarily for the Manipur Rifles. Yes. It is right. This year we have provided much money, because we are to buy many arms and ammunitions for them. The existing arms were bought long ago. So most of them have now become unserviceable. Next year so much expenditure will not be incurred on this head. Regarding nationalisation of transport the hon. leader of the opposition proposed this in the first session. M. A. and V.D.U. will be nationalised and they are taking expert hands as their employees.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of information. Will the Hon'ble Finance Minister be pleased to state the amount of money to be obtained from sales tax from cigarettes and biris?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Hon'ble Finance Minister will please reply.

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH :- Sir, I cannot tell the accurate amount. It can be given on Thursday next.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Sir, section 36 of the Constitution Act says --- " No tax whatsoever shall be shown in the budget and no tax shall be collected by any officer of the State or by any person unless such tax has been imposed by due process of law." There are many important things in this section. Will the Council act accordingly?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Will the Hon'ble Chief Minister or the Hon'ble Finance Minister please answer?

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH :- Sir, new taxes are not shown in the budget. New bills for taxation will be dealt with in due process of law.

The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. Singh :- Sir, the late Darbar which had legislative power could tax. But now the form of Government has been changed. So any new taxation will have to be done by due process of law.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Sir, before the Assembly came into existence the late Darbar taxed the poor public by passing resolutions and orders. They had executive power. But now the Executive cannot have legislative power. The Executive shall only execute the laws made by the Legislative Assembly. Again the tax may rise or fall in different years. So the means of taxation are to be produced.

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of order I beg to ask something. How many times is an hon. member allowed to speak? Some hon. members are exchanging words like pleaders in law courts.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- No rules are laid down to this affect in our Assembly Business Rules and so far as I can see from the reports of the Assam Assembly, I find that there is no definite number of time to be allowed for speaking to an hon. member. This is general discussion of the budget, and I don't see any reason why hon. members should be forfeited their right to speak.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Sir, I do not mean destructively. What I ask is only a part of information. What I ask is --- is there any taxation to be levied? If it is to be levied will it be put up to the Assembly? The Executive cannot do such thing. They cannot increase the rates of the taxes. Sales Tax Bill may be put to Assembly by the Hon'ble Finance Minister.

The Hon'ble Major KHATHING :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, no tax will be introduced by the Council. Excise tax was introduced under the Assam Excise Manual. The Court of Stamp rate was increased by the Interim Council at the instance of the present Chief Judge.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Regarding the "RECEIPTS" there has been much discussion. If there is no other hon. member to speak the Hon'ble Finance Minister may please introduce "EXPENDITURE".

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- If permitted, Sir, how will the income from the Commerce and Industries Department come?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Government to reply please.

The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. SINGH :- Sir, the works which are now done by the Co-operative Societies will be taken over by this Department. The income will come from the commissions obtained by selling the goods sold by the Co-operative Societies.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Sir, if the income is to come in such a way it will affect the poor public. It is not right according to section 36 of the Act. Here a ruling from the Hon'ble SPEAKER is desirable.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- In the second stage of the Budget i.e. voting stage motions, amendments, demands for grants, motions and out motions etc. may be tabled. Hon. Members may please study the Budget and prepare for it.

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH :- Sir, the hon. third party leader has spoken against the income from the controlled goods. Actually these controlled goods are controlled from the Centre. It is not a new thing.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Sir, will "RECEIPTS" be considered again? Is the discussion a broad one? According to our Business Rules Demands for grants will be moved item by item. In "RECEIPTS" can we table any motion?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- When time comes it can be done. If there is no other hon. member to speak the Hon'ble Finance Minister may please introduce "EXPENDITURE".

INTRODUCTION OF "EXPENDITURE".

("EXPENDITURE" introduced by the Hon'ble Finance Minister).

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Motions should be submitted to the Assembly Secretary at least three days before the date on which voting will take place. The hon. third party leader has suggested that sittings may be continued on Wednesdays and Saturdays according to the exigencies of the Business. It will be considered by the House. Now time is up.

ADJOURNMENT:

The Assembly then adjourned till Tuesday the 14th June, 1949 at 10 A.M.

I. Th. Singh,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Imphal State.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

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Imphal, Wednesday, September 14, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I.

Office of the Home Department
MANIPUR STATE.

No 1/APP/49 dt. 8-9-49.

Under A. B. R. No 1 of 3-8-49
Mr. Yengmaso Saiza B A is appointed
as the Circle Officer of Phaisat on proba-
tion for one year.

Under A. B. R. No. 2 of 3-8-49
Mr. Tomba Singh, offg senior compounder
of the Veterinary office has been confirmed
in the post of senior compounder.

Sd/T. Kalachand Singh,
Secretary, Appointment Board.

Office of the Chief Minister (Home)
MANIPUR STATE.

Order No. 62 of 1949.

Mr. Tripuranath Bhattacharjee M.A.B.L.
has been appointed temporarily as a Pub-
lic prosecutor on the pay scale of 200-10-250
Mr. Suresh Chandra Bardhan B A B L,
permanent public prosecutor comes.

Sd/P. B. Singh,
Chief Minister (Home) Manipur State.

PART II

Council Resolution No. 2 of 7-9-49.

To reconsider C. R. No. 27-7-49, in the
light of Revenue M's Memo No. 88-B.T.
dt. 29-8-49, about reserving the entire
area of Keibul Lamjao as a stags sanctuary.

All areas excluding those covered by
pattas issued upto the date of the C. R.
No. 37 of 27-7-49, be reserved.

By order of H. H. in Council.

Council Resolution No. 41 of 2-9-49.

To consider Home M's Memo No
5897-GA/Orgl. dt. 28-8-49, forwarding report
of S. P., asking that he may be allowed
to grant rewards to officers and men for
their good work.

The S. P. is empowered to grant re-
wards as exercised by S. P.'s in districts
of Assam

By order of H. H. in Council.

Council Resolution No. 29 of 2-9-49.

To consider Jail M's Memo No.
128-J/IV-11 dt. 23-8-49, asking for raising
the scale of fire-wood under D. R. No. 2
of 28-3-45.

The rate of fire-wood is increased to 1 1/2
sr. per 1 sr. of rice with effect from 15-9-49.

By order of H. H. in Council

Council Resolution No. 48 of 2-9-49.

To consider S. O. Memo No 273-BE/L.S. dt. 24-8-49, asking that he may be declared as R. O. for the bye-election of Tengoupal Constituency.

He is appointed R. O. for all by-elections and re-elections.

By order of H. H. in Council.

Council Resolution No. 43 of 2-9-49.

To consider Ch. L. S. G. Memo No. 688/L.S.G./47 dt. 18-8-49, forwarding

copy of resolution No. 1 of 2-8-49, about shop site revenue.

Imphal Town Fund (L. S. G.) is allowed to collect shop site revenue henceforward, it bearing expenses for improvements etc of the Bazars.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

PART III.

NOTICE NO. 785/T.F/46 dated 9.9.49.

Applications stating age, qualifications and previous experience, if any are invited for the post of one Overseer on scale of Rs. 75-5-100 in the Imphal Town Fund Office. None need apply who is not a qualified Overseer.

Preference will be given to the natives of Manipur. Applications will be received by the undersigned upto 21st September, 1949.

Chairman, Local Self Government.
(Imphal Town Fund).

Copy of Circular No. 135, dated, the 23rd May 1949, from the Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply Iron and Steel Control.

Subject :—Relaxation of Control over Wire Nails.

It has been decided to relax the control over the distribution of Wire Nails in view of the large stocks of imported Nails.

2. The producers and Stock-holders including Controlled Stock-holders and importers are being authorised to dispose of and their customers to acquire any quantity of Wire Nails, whether imported or indigenous the production of a quota certificate or permit.

3. The relaxation, however, does not apply to exports of Wire Nails outside the Indian Union, and Statutory selling prices of Wire Nails will still continue to apply in all cases.

4. With immediate effect indentors can place their orders for Wire Nails direct on a stock-holder or producer instead of routing the orders on the latter through the Iron and Steel Control.

5. Indentors are also requested not to include their requirements of Wire Mails in the demand statements periodically furnished by them to the sponsoring or Co-ordinating authority concerned.

Publicity Officer, Manipur State.

That the Hon'ble Legal Remembrancer made the President and the Hon'ble Home Minister be made the Vice-President until further orders and two shall be the quorum.

I. That the Rules for bail granting in bail and the Rules for 'Stay' grant interim 'Stay' issued by H. H. before formation of the Judicial Council be voided of.

2. That notice containing date, time, place and the list of cases to be heard be sent by date with copies of records there-

of be served on each member of the Council at least three days before the meeting. A copy of the notice be submitted to H. H. With a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting terminated at 11-15 A. M. (I. S. T).

Sd/ B. Chandra Singh,
Maharaja of Manipur.

Sd/ K. C. Chakrabarti,
Legal Remembrancer.

Sd/ W. C. Singh,
Judicial Member, 14-9-49.

Council Resolution No 6 of 27-7-49

6. To consider Finance M's Memo No. 131-FT/V-II dt. 23-7-49, forwarding Manipur State sale tax Ordinance, 1949 for approval.

H. H. is requested to promulgate in exercise of powers conferred under Sec. 31 of the constitution Act of Manipur 1947, the following Ordinance :—

M. S. sale tax Ordinance, 1949

H. H.'s comments vide Memo No. 255 P. 1/49/50 dt. 12th Aug., '49 :-

C. R. No. 6 :- The ordinance is approved but before it is put into operation I would like to see a scheme for successful checking drawn up since it will entail harder responsibilities upon and increase the checking operations.

Schedule III in the Ordinance also should be provided with regulated rates as other schedules.

Please expedite.

Council Resolution No. 7 of 20-8-49.

To reconsider C. R. No. 6 of 27-7-49, in the light of H. H.'s Memo No. 255 P. 1/49/50 dt. 12-8-49, regarding Manipur State sale tax Ordinance 1949.

As for checking it is up to the Police to organize an effective check.

Schedule III is an exemption list.

Approved by H. H. vide Memo No. 333 P. 1/49/50 dt. 29-8-49.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

THE MANIPUR STATE SALE TAX ORDINANCE 1949.

Whereas it is expedient to impose a tax on sale of certain goods to make an addition to the revenues of Manipur, and as the Manipur State Legislative Assembly is not sitting now the Maharajah in Council in pursuance of the powers conferred under Sec. 31 of the Manipur State Constitution Act promulgate the following emergent order as an Ordinance:—

1. This Ordinance may be called the Manipur State Sale Tax Ordinance, 1949.

2. It extends to the whole of Manipur and supersedes all previous laws on sales tax in Manipur.

3. It shall come into force on such date as the Manipur Government by notification in the Gazette, appoint.

**IN THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL MANIPUR STATE
ELECTION CASE NO 3 OF 1948-49.**

1. Pukhrambam Atoyaima Singh of Chajing Plaintiff
- V.S.
1. Mahamad Alimuddin of Lilong Haoreibi
2. Arambam Kala Singh of Chajing Vairenkhong Respondents.

J U D G E M E N T

1. Pukhrambam Atoyaima Singh Petitioner.
- V.S.
1. Mahamad Alimuddin
2. Arambam Kala Singh The Respondents.

This petition of Pukhrambam Atoyaima Singh herein after called the petr and (1) Mahamad Alimuddin and (2) Arambam Kala Singh herein after called the respdt on the ground inter alia that the white ballot papers were not for the general seat, that the following persons polled the votes written against their names :-

1. Alimuddin General 280 invalid
Muslim 1192 valid
2. Arambam Kala Singh General 1088 valid
Muslim 108 invalid
3. Pukhrambam Atoyaima Singh General 1062 valid
Muslim 137 invalid
etc.

that the Returning Officer declared that the respdt as elected saying that he got the highest number of votes from amongst candidates for the General Seats although he got valid votes for the Mahamadan Seat only, as a matter of fact the respdt got only 280 general votes (to support this he cited rule No. 2 (iv) of the rules of the guidance of Presiding and Polling Officers for the Manipur State Assembly Election) and that the respdt No. 2 was bankrupt and committed corrupt practice.

His prayers are

- (1) The election of the respdt be declared void.
(2) The respdt No. 2 be declared disqualified. (3) He be declared duly Elected member.

The respdt No. 2 is merely a pro forma respdt, the Election petition lies against the elected candidate who is the principal respdt. So we do not think it worthwhile to go into detail in respect of the allegation made against the respdt 2. One can file a petition against him if and when he be declared elected. So the only point for consideration is the allegation against the principal respdt. The allegation against the respdt is simple. So it may be heard shortly as an appeal against the orders of the Returning Officer as empowered by the 1st sentence of S. 35 (6) (a) of Manipur State Election Rule, 1948.

The respdt No. 1 stated in his written statement inter alia that "So long as the precedent of the Election appeal No. 4 of 1947-48 of this very Election Tribunal of Manipur State prevails the respdt No.1's right of nomination as a candidate and of being returned as elected to the general seat of the Lilong Constituency No.24 cannot be agitated at all, because of the community to which he may personally belong."

The resolution of the franchise Committee having only limited powers as alleged by the petr cannot be taken to override the fundamental provision of the Manipur State Election Rules, 1948 or Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947. This petition was filed on 19-7-48, but the case was kept pending as per order 23-9-48. When the present commissioners came to this Tribunal they first met the parties on 24-3-49 and allowed the application to withdraw the Petr's withdrawal petition and fixed 12.4.49 for the preliminary hearing directing the parties to be present on this day. On 12.4.49 the case was adjourned at the request of the petr's pleader with cost to 25.4.49. On this day the parties were present with their respective counsels. The learned counsel of the petr argued as following :- According to the resolution No. 2 (B)

of the minutes of a meeting of the Franchise Committee held on 8/12.47 which runs as follows :- "The whole valley will be divided into 29 constituencies out of these in the three constituencies where there are numerous Mahomedans there will be plural voting i.e. one voter will have two votes one for the Mahomedan and the other for the Non-Mahomedan....." Lilong is one of them from which one Mahomedan and another Non-Mahomedan must be returned but the Returning Officer declared two Mahomedans to be duly elected which was a gross miscarriage of justice and quite contrary to the Express Provision of the M.S. Election Rule. As the figures of votes alleged to have been polled by the candidates which are given in the Para 1 (b) of the plaint of the petitioner was not contradicted or denied or even suggested to be denied and the respondent No. 2 Kala Singh was taken as a pro forma respdt., we decided to hear this case primarily as an appeal against the orders of the Returning Officer. The case was adjourned till 5.5.49. On this date neither the petr nor the pleader was present in this court. The respdts and their pleaders were present. The learned counsel of the respdt. argued that according to rule No.17 (i) of the order No. 41, C.P.C. the case must be dismissed the rule as follows:- Where on the day fixed, or on any other day to which a hearing may be adjourned, the applt. does not appear when the appeal be dismissed." Although the wording of the rule does not appear to be mandatory rule, it is to be interpreted as rule 8 of the order No.9 the reason for such wording was merely to show respect to the appellate court for this reasoning and interpreting this rule the learned pleader does not produce any authority. So we cannot accept his interpretation. This rule as a matter of fact gives the court a discretionary power. The word "may" is placed to make it clear that no appeal lies from the order of dismissal for default i.e. to say that the appellate court can decide the appeal according to its merits if it (the Appellate Court) sees gross miscarriage of justice committed by the Trial Court although the applt does not appear. The Allahabad High Court has held that the Appellate Court is not barred from deciding the appeal on merits in Chimanlal V.S. Syed Zahur (1938) All. 111.

But we think that the proper rule applicable in this occasion is not this rule but it is rule No.2 of the order 17, C.P.C. which runs as "Where on any day to which the hearing of the suit is adjourned, the parties or any of them fail to appear the court may proceed to dispose of the suit in one of the modes directed in that behalf by order IX or make such other order as it thinks fit." The Bombay High Court has held that where a plaintiff has made case which, if uncontradicted, would entitle him to a decree but does not appear at an adjourned hearing, the court should not dismiss the suit under this rule and O. 9 r 8, but should decide the case on the merits." The Calcutta High Court held that if there is material the Court should proceed under r.3 of the order 17 but if there is no material it should proceed under 17, r 2. In view of the uncontradicted facts and admitted laws on the records and in view of the rulings of the High Courts cited above specially of the Bombay High Court, we decided to dispose of the case on its merits. So we asked the respdt and his counsel to argue in reply of the argument advanced by the petr. but either the respdt or his counsel hesitated and did not venture to do it. The counsel asked time for a reply. In order to give the respdt last chance for the sake of fair trial. We adjourned the case to 14.5.49 asking the respdt to show cause why his election should not be declared void.

In the mean time an incident occurred which we are bound to add in this judgement as the respdt pleaded openly in the open court to stay the hearing of the case on account of the Chief Minister's staying orders a copy of which he received and showed. It is this :- The Chief Minister in his letter No.11488-9(C) dated 11.5.49 wrote "Mr. M. Ali Uddin of Lilong Haoreibi has applied to me for asking the council to transfer his case to another Tribunal. I have the honour to request you to kindly stay hearing. I have not been able to include his petition in the agenda of the last meeting of the Council." The tribunal considered the letter very minutely and carefully as it has come from the highest Executive Officer of the state. But as we could not find any law according to which this court could obey his orders, we replied as follows :- "It is resolved the following be replied :- there is no express provision of law within the knowledge of the Tribunal in and outside the State that a party in an Election case can file an application to the Council requesting transferring his case to another Tribunal while the case is being heard. We do not think that there is any law giving inherent power to the Council to exercise interference in Judicial routine.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister has not kindly cited any law to support his letter. The Tribunal being the court of law cannot proceed, we are afraid, without law. So we are not prepared to stay the proceeding on account of the letter. For the same reason we are extremely sorry that we cannot do so even for courtesy's sake." As we could not obey the orders or comply with his request, we made an polite apology by saying ' for the same reason for the courtesy's sake' which was in the sense of " **দলানা যাদবদগী দ্বায়াথঃ কাডবা বাবহাবু তেজিবা উষখিমতু দাদুগীদক য়খিনা হাদু !**

according to the Manipur Etiquette. In spite of the knowledge of the above orders of the Tribunal on the letter the respdt insisted on the court to stay the proceeding to that orders of the Chief Minister. We were ready to adjourn the Case at the request of his counsel that he was not prepared thinking that the proceeding would be stayed on that account. But the Hon'ble Minister Alim Uddin the respdt overruled and hushed up his counsel saying " I am not praying the Court for adjournment for any other ground although the Court offers." As for the question whether the Executive could interfere in the Judicial proceedings or not we should be satisfied by noting what was observed by Sir C.N. Agarwalla, Chief Justice of the Patna High Court, in delivering judgement of the Full Bench consisting of the Chief Justice himself and Justice S.M. Das, J.K. Narain which runs as follows :- " Neither the Prime Minister nor any other Minister has any authority to stay proceedings pending in a Court and to call for records of the Case for perusal..... The fact that such prayer could be put in a petition to the Prime Minister drafted by a Lawyer shows how widespread the belief has become that Minister can interfere in the Judicial proceeding by issuing stay orders and calling for Judicial records..... It requires, therefore, to be stated now most emphatically that no Executive Officer or authority has any power to issue a fiat staying proceeding in a Court of Law or to require a Court to hand over its Judicial records? We want to quote from A.I.R. " It is a cardinal principle that when a matter is pending for a decision before a Court of Justice nothing should be done which might disturb the free course of Justice. Any enquiry with regard to a case which is Sub Justice by the Govt for the purpose of satisfying themselves whether the prosecution is likely to end in conviction or not, so that they might instruct RP. for withdrawal from prosecution is bound to interfere with the even and ordinary course of Justice and the High Court with discontenance any attempt on the part of any Executive Official however high he may be, to prejudice the merits of a case and to usurp the functions of the Court which has got Seisin of the case. Such a practice is a fraud with immense danger. It is wrong to contend that a parallel enquiry can be started by the Govt. " A.I.R. (36) 1949 Patna 222.

Here a question may arise whether this Tribunal is a Court of Justice or not. Nowhere in the Constitution Act, 1947 or in the State Election Rule, 1948, the Tribunal is defined. So we are to take it as it is in England and India where it is a full pledged Court. Halsbury's Laws of England writes " 906. A special Election Court has been constituted by a statute for the trial of Local Govt Election Petition. 907 a Commissioner's Court is a Court of record. For this reason its order can only be proved by production of record; and for the same reason the Commissioner can commit to prison any person who is guilty of contempt of Court in the face of the Court." Webster's International Dictionary gives the meaning of Tribunal as " A Tribunal is a judicial Justice a seat of Judge : a bench on which a Judge and his associates sit for rendering Justice." The Concise Oxford Dictionary " Judgment seat, seat of bench of Judge (s) or Magistrate (s) Court of Justice " etc.

Act XXXIX of 1900 " And the power of the Commissioners as " And shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of Sec. 480 and 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898". Election Tribunal is a special Court. It tries a case which is neither a Civil nor a Criminal one. So it requires a special adjective Law. It is for the reason specially that the Legislator of the Manipur State Election Rules passed Rules Nos.52 and 55 of the M.S. Election Rules, 1948. Moreover the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908) is not yet formally adopted by the State; so those rules were necessary.

In Council Resolution No.21 of 18.12.48 the M.S. Election Tribunal was declared a Quasi Judicial Body. Our predecessors did not agree to the definition of the Council and had a long correspondence. Before finishing the correspondence they resigned on account of this among other things. So the matter was dropped. We can now say that this Tribunal cannot in theory and practice be a Quasi Judicial Body. Carleton Kemp Allan K.C.M.G. D.C.L. etc. etc. wrote in his book called " Law and Orders" under the caption : characteristics of Judicial and Quasi Judicial processes " defines from characteristics of a Judicial Process (1) a presentation either orally or in writing of the case, i.e.(2) the ascertainment of the facts by means of evidence(3) argument by the parties on any points of law which may arise ; (4) a decision disposing of the matter in hand, the findings being based on stated conclusions concerning the facts and the application of such rules of law as the Judge holds to be relevant and binding upon him. This last characteristic is important. The Judge is, of course, a free Agent in determining what rule of law is applicable, but having so determined, he is not a free Agent to decide whether he will follow it or not. He decides as it dictates, and not as his discretion inclines."

" A quasi Judicial Process Exhibits the First and second characteristics, but not necessarily the third, and never the fourth..... The Judge, when an accused person has been found guilty of wilful murder must pronounce sentence of death; the Quasi Judge, in the same situation, could exercise his own prerogative of mercy, if he so desired, and impose a better penalty, or none." From this it is quite clear that this Tribunal or any other Election Tribunal cannot be a Quasi Judicial Body. Hence this compound word ' Quasi Judicial' has got its technical meaning. If the Council wants to use the word 'Quasi' in its ordinary dictionary meaning as " almost" in a manner; as if, as it were; likely "- Student's favourite dictionary by Ashutosh Dev, desiring to keep the Manipur Legal word outside the pale of the civilised jurisprudence it can do it and defines the Tribunal as such. But by the time the said resolution was passed the Manipur State Legislative Assembly came into existence, and the council had absolutely no power to legislate. The administrator should know the respective function and duties of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Body. What the Hon'ble Sir Harilal J. Kania, Chief Justice of India, stated at the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the 'adras advocates' association held on 17th April 1949 will explain the respective duties which runs as follows - " The Government of a country has its own activities and functions separately curbed out. Each, however, forms an integral part of the whole. There is no fundamental conflict between each of them. However, each of them has to perform its functions in their respective defined spheres, the independence of the one from the other is natural to be expected. The legislative frames the laws. The Executive Government has to carry on the Government according to the laws prescribed by the Legislature. In the event of a question arising whether certain acts of the Executive are within the law or not, an independent authority has to decide it. That is the function of the Judiciary..... If that authority is under the control of either, a natural apprehension about the impartiality of the decision must arise..... The Independence of India means the independence of each people and that independence can remain only if the law is respected not only by the individual citizens but by the State which means the citizens in the collective sense." Even if the State Council desires knowingly or unknowingly to interfere with the Legislative spheres to meet its desired end which it thinks extraordinarily important and even if the resolution be passed by the Council of the Interim Period this resolution requires, according to section 28 (V) of the Manipur State Administration Rules, 1947, the approval of His Highness the Maharajah of Manipur to become a Law. This class B (routine) resolution cannot be operated as law. As stated above as the Hon'ble Minister Allim Uddin was unwilling to perform any act in connection with the case on the day of his last chance the Tribunal had no other alternative but to close the proceeding of the case as contemplated by O.17.r 3 C.P.C. which runs as follows :- " Where any party to a suit to whom time has been granted fails to produce as evidence or to cause the attendance of the witnesses or to perform any other act necessary to the further progress of the suit, for which time has been allowed, the court may, notwithstanding such default, proceed to decide the suit forthwith." So the proceedings were closed and judgement for 18.5.49 after deciding the case on its merits reserved. But due to the more important business and other already fixed cases to be heard we could not announce the judgement on this date and adjourned the announcement to 27.5.49.

Coming to the merits of the case we find that the facts and figure that the respondent polled 280 general votes which was invalidated and 1192 muslims votes in the para 1 (b) of the plaint quoted above are not contradicted. The respondent

y the Para (b) of his written statement by direct implication admitted the existence and significance of the resolution No.2 of the plenary session of the Franchise Committee of which the present Chief Minister was the Chairman and two Hon'ble Ministers of the present Council namely Dr. Leiren Singh and Mr. Teba Kilong were the members, quoted above. As the respdt admitted these facts by his pleading they need not be proved as contemplated by Sec. 58 of the Indian Evidence Act which runs as follows:- "No fact need be proved in any proceeding which the parties thereto or their Agents admit at the hearing, or which before the hearing they agreed to admit by any writing under their hands or which by any rule of pleading in force at the time they are decided to have admitted by pleadings." Now it is not contradicted that the respdt got only 280 general votes and 1192 muslim votes. There are non-mohammaddans who polled 1088 general votes, 1062 G. Vs. In this connection we have perused Ex. C. It is also admitted that there is the above quoted resolution No.2. This resolution is elucidated in 11 (IV) of the rules for the guidance of the Presiding and Polling Officers for the Manipur State Assembly Election, 1948, which runs as follows :- "In respect of the double member constituencies of Lilong, Mayang Imphal and Yairibok where one seat is reserved for members of the Muslims community and of Moirang, where one seat is reserved for a Hill Man, each voter shall be given two distinctive Ballot Papers one of which shall be white and the other coloured and the Polling Officer shall explain to the Voter that he has to place white Ballot Paper in a Box of one of the general Candidates and the coloured one in the box of one of the Muslim." From this it is clear that Lilong is one of these special constituencies. The Ballot paper of the general candidate is white and that of the Muslim coloured. From the 9th, 10th and 11th lines of the nomination paper Ex. Paper A the respondent read with its foot notes it is clear that the respdt stood as a muslim candidate for muslim seat. From Ex. B we have found that two muslims were declared elected from this Lilong Constituency in defiance of the above resolution and the rule. It may be argued that the said resolution did not clearly state that from this constituency one Muslim and one non-Muslim should be returned. On Page 4 of the Manipur State Gazette Extraordinary of 24-2-48 it is clearly written that from Lilong one Hindu and one Muslim must be returned Ex. D. From this it is clear; from Lilong two muslims cannot be returned. Of the two Mohammaddans from Lilong Kadir Polled largest number of votes. Ex. C. So the respondent Allim Uddin cannot be returned from this constituency. In this connection in his written statement the respdt argued that the Sec. No. 17 of the Constitution Act allowed the respondent to be elected from Lilong for the general seat. But we do not think that the Election of the respdt as returned from the general constituency is in accordance with the Sec. 17 of the Constitution Act of 1947, if people take the three figures of 30:18:3 of general, Hill and Mohammaddan constituencies respectively of the whole ratio into consideration. The constitution making body who drafted the Act of 1947 drafted this Election Rules of 1948 in which they clearly passed as follows :-

The following are the special constituencies from which one muslim and one Hindu will be returned :-

- (34) Lilong,
- (35) Mayang Imphal,
- (36) Yairibok.

The first line of the foot note of the Manipur State Assembly Nomination paper gives the meaning of "General" in a more concrete form that "General includes all communities excepting Hill men and Mohammaddan". So the law immediately before us for trying this case is quite clear. So we do not think that there is any repugnancy between the Constituency Act 1947 and its Bye-Law, Viz. M.S.E.R. If there be any, it is the Legislature to correct it, but the Tribunal is to try the case according to Election Rule as the Self same Sec. 17 says "Election shall be in such manner and by such franchise as may be laid down under the rules for the Election to the State Assembly....." The respdt in his written statement quoted Election Appeal 4 of 1947-48 to support his case. We do not think it worthwhile to discuss this here as the case is one in respect of a constituency which does not fall within one of the said three constituencies. Even if it is taken for granted that a second mahomadan can be returned in place of "a Hindu" from the Lilong Constituency for the general seat we can point out that the respdt contested for the muslim seat. He never stood for the general seat. He got only 280 (2 ?) votes for it. We have not opened the ballot papers of the respdt as figures given by the petr and the figures obtained from the office records are not disputed and contradicted by the respdt.

However we have signed and sealed the ballot papers as Ex. E on the cover.

We desire to say clearly that we disposed of this appeal petition as an appeal against the orders of the Returning Officer as empowered by the first sentence of S.55 (6) (a) of the Manipur State Election Rule, 1948 which may not be exhaustive in its infant stage for the universal adult franchise which is not yet born in India and Pakistan as well as an Election petition.

In such a gross mistake this Tribunal exercising its inherent power given by Sec. 151 C.P.C., for the ends of justice must correct it.

In such serious error the Tribunal could correct it by exercising its revisional power as the Returning Officer elected a stranger who did not contest for the seat which the P. C. has no jurisdiction to do.

Why the mistake occurred :-

(1) From Lilong where there are only two seats one Mahomadan and one non - Mahomadan were to be returned according to law but two mahomadans were sent up to the Assembly but no non-mahomadan by the R.O.

(2) The respondent contested for the Mahomadan seat the ballot paper of which was coloured and secured only about 280 white ones which are meant for the general constituency but he was returned as elected from the non-mahomadan general seat. This is nothing but electing a stranger as stated above.

In the circumstances stated above we declare that the election of the respondent Md. Alimuddin from the Lilong Constituency as a 2nd Mahomadan member for the general seat is void.

The Chief Minister will please direct the Returning Officer or any Officer specially empowered for this purpose to declare a right man to be elected according to law from amongst the non-Mahomadans.

Return the money deposited by the petr to him.

ANNOUNCED.

SD/ L.M.I.H. SINGH,
Dt. 27-5-49.

SD/ TH. K. SINGH,
Dt. 27-5-49.

SD/ S. SHANGYANG,
Dt. 27-5-49.

M.C. ROY,
Secretary,
Election Tribunal, Manipur State.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

No. 118

Imphal, Wednesday, September 21, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

Council Resolution No. 52 of 14-9-49.

To consider Finance Minister (Tax) report of 14-9-49, asking for fixing a date from which Sales Tax Ordinance 1949 will take effect.

The Manipur Sales Tax Ordinance will come into force from 1-10-49. This be published in the State Gazette at the earliest possible date.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

Council Resolution No 26 of 14-9-49.

To consider Claims Officer's report dt. 5-9-49, forwarding Asstt. Adviser's D. O. No W-36/49/21 dt. 10-8-49, on the subject of compensation for damaged lands covered by Air fields in Manipur State.

The S. O. will be the Land acquisition collector in respect of Air field Land damages and other land damages in the non-air field areas of Manipur.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

Proceedings.

The first meeting of the Judicial Council of the Manipur State held on Wednesday the 14th September, 1949, at 10-35 A. M. (I. S. T.) at the Palace Durbar Hall.

Present:— 1. His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur.

2. The Hon'ble Legal Remembrancer to His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur.

3. Hon'ble W. Chuoba Singh, a member of the Judicial Council

His Highness took the chair.

The Hon'ble Legal Remembrancer chanted Vedic Hymns.

His Highness delivered the inauguration speech.

Resolved:—

1. That the Judicial Council of the Manipur State is formed to transact the following business.

(1) To assist H. H. in disposing of Civil and Criminal Appeals under Section 18 of the Manipur State Courts Act.

(2) To advise H. H. generally on all questions of law and justice when sought for.

II. That the Hon'ble Legal Remembrancer be made the President and the Hon'ble Home Minister be made the Vice-President until further orders and two shall form the quorum.

III. That the Rules for bail granting interim bail and the Rules for 'Stay' granting interim 'Stay' issued by H. H. before the formation of the Judicial Council be approved of.

IV. That notice containing date, time and space and the list of cases to be heard on that date with copies of records there-

of be served on each member of the Council at least three days before the meeting. A copy of the notice be submitted to H. H. With a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting terminated at 11-15 A. M. (I. S. T).

Sd/ B. Chandra Singh,
Maharaja of Manipur.

Sd/ K. C. Chakrabarti,
Legal Remembrancer.

Sd/ W. C. Singh,
Judicial Member, 14-9-49.

Council Resolution No.6 of 27-7-49

6. To consider Finance M's Memo No. 134-FT/V-II dt. 23-7-49, forwarding Manipur State sale tax Ordinance, 1949 for approval.

H. H. is requested to promulgate in exercise of powers conferred under Sec. 31 of the constitution Act of Manipur 1947, the following Ordinance :—

M. S. sale tax Ordinance, 1949.

H. H.'s comments vide Memo No. 255 P. 1/49/50 dt. 12th Aug., '49 :-

C. R. No. 6 :- The ordinance is approved but before it is put into operation I would like to see a scheme for successful checking drawn up since it will entail harder responsibilities upon and increase the checking operations.

Schedule III in the Ordinance also should be provided with regulated rates as other schedules.

Please expedite.

Council Resolution No. 7 of 20-8-49.

To reconsider C. R. No. 6 of 27-7-49, in the light of H. H.'s Memo No. 255 P. 1/49/50 dt. 12-8-49, regarding Manipur State sale tax Ordinance 1949.

As for checking it is up to the Police to organize an effective check.

Schedule III is an exemption list.

Approved by H. H. vide Memo No. 333 P. 1/49/50 dt. 29-8-49.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

THE MANIPUR STATE SALE TAX ORDINANCE, 1949.

Whereas it is expedient to impose a tax on sale of certain goods to make an addition to the revenues of Manipur, and as the Manipur State Legislative Assembly is not sitting now the Maharajah in Council in pursuance of the powers conferred under Sec. 31 of the Manipur State Constitution Act promulgate the following emergent order as an Ordinance:—

1. This Ordinance may be called the Manipur State Sale Tax Ordinance, 1949.
2. It extends to the whole of Manipur and supersedes all previous laws on sales tax in Manipur.
3. It shall come into force on such date as the Manipur Government by notification in the Gazette, appoint.

4. The tax shall be levied on goods specified in the annexed Schedule at the rates noted against them

5. "Sales" with all its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means any transfer of property in goods by any person for cash or deferred payment or other valuable consideration, and includes a transfer of property in goods involved in the execution of a contract. It also includes a transfer of goods on the hire purchase or other instalment system of payment, notwithstanding the fact that the vendor may retain the title in the goods as a security for payment of the price.

6. The tax shall be payable in advance before the goods enter Manipur which is the easiest and most effective method for collection.

7. The tax shall be exempted on these goods if imported for purposes of Manipur Government.

8. The Finance Minister in Taxation Office shall be in Charge of collection of the Tax.

9. The importers of these goods shall declare the value of the goods to be imported and obtain an import permit on payment of the tax to the Taxation Office. The Finance Minister on satisfaction of the declaration which should be supported by the Bijak of suppliers or in the absence of such Bijak, according to the market rates prevailing then in Imphal, shall determine the amount of the tax payable.

10. If the Finance Minister, in the course of any proceeding under this Ordinance, is satisfied that any one:—

- (a) has, without reasonable cause, failed to furnish the declaration which he was required to furnish under Section 9 or
- (b) has concealed the particulars or deliberately furnished inaccurate particulars or
- (c) has evaded in any way the liability to pay tax, he may direct that such person shall pay by way of penalty, in addition to the tax payable by him, a sum not exceeding one and a half times that amount.

11. Where a person dies after assessment but before payment of the tax, his executor, administrator or other legal representative shall be liable to pay, out of the estate of the deceased to the extent to which it is capable of meeting the charge, the tax assessed as payable by such person.

12. When the ownership of the business of person is entirely transferred, the liability to pay any tax payable in respect of such business and remaining unpaid at the time of the transfer shall be jointly and severally on the transfer or the transferee.

13. Where the business in respect of which tax is payable under this Ordinance is carried on by, or is in charge of, any guardian, trustee or agent of a minor or other incapacitated person on behalf of, and for the benefit of such minor or other incapacitated person, the tax shall be levied upon and recoverable from such guardian, trustee or agent, as the case may be, in like manner and to the same extent as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from any such minor or other incapacitated person,

MANIPUR SALE TAX ORDINANCE — 1949.

SCHEDULE—I.

1. Motor Vehicles	} Nine pies in the rupee.
2. Motor Bicycles	
3. Wireless Sets	
4. Bicycles	
5. Radios and Gramophones	
6. Dry cells	
7. Cigarettes and Biris	

SCHEDULE— II.

Goods other than those in Schedule I above excepting those in Schedule III below Six pies in the rupee.

SCHEDULE— III.

1. Pulses
2. Books and newspapers
3. Betelnuts
4. Cotton yarn
5. Fish and Ghee (but not vegetable ghee)
6. Atta and Moida
7. Gur, Sugar and Molasses
8. Tobacco leaves
9. Kerosine, Motor spirit and lubricants
10. Matches
11. Medicines
12. Mustard Oil
13. Mustard seed
14. Sago
15. Salt

PART III

NOTICE.

Applications are invited for the post of one permanent Head master of Bongpa U. P. School on the scale of Rs. 40/- p. m.

Preference will be given to Matriculates of the Manipur State, Hill.

C. O. Phaisat.

৩৪ শ্রুবা ইণ্টারন্যাশনেল মোটর একজিবিশনগী মরাদ্দ প্রেস মোট।

৩৪ শ্রুবা ইণ্টারন্যাশনেল মোটর একজিবিশন ১৯৫৯ ইংগী সপ্তেম্বর থাগী তাং ২৮ দগী অক্টোবর থাগী তাং ৮ ফাগুবা আল'স কোর্ট, লণ্ডনদা ভোগদোঁরি। মোটর ইন্ডুগী একজিবিশন অ'স মাদা য়ামনা পামই। লাল মমাং চহি মগাদি গডগী মী ২,৩৫,০০০ য়'ওঁরৈ। অতুগা লাল মতুংদা ভৌখিবা অখানবা একজিবিশন অটুদদি মী ৫৬২ ৯৫৪ য়'ওঁরৈ। হন্দক ভে'নদোঁরিবা একজিবিশন অসিনা মমাংইচদা ভৌখিবা একজিবিশনদগী হেন্দোকপা অমদি—লাকদোঁবিবা চহিদা ফাংগদোঁবিবা অমমুং হারস্ত খব ফোংখবা অতুপ্তয়া অনৌ অনোবা মডেলগী বার (car) পুথোকদোঁবি। পৃথীবিদা মমিং চেলবা ফার্মাশানা (Firms) মানা মান চঙখোৱা হৈববা গাওঁ-মশা উৎকদোঁরি। একজিবিশন অসিনা অতোৱা সেক্সন অমদনা কাবাভাল, লাইট ট্রেইলবস মাটব বাট (Motor boats) মোরিন ইঞ্জিন, টায়ার অমমুং ট্রান্সপোর্ট সার্ভিসগী পোৎচ শিংশু উৎকদোঁরি। এক্সপোর্ট ট্রেডবী মরমদমু একজিবি-
শন অসিনা য়েশিনগদোঁরি। পৃথবীগী মফন পুস্তমকগী পোৎ লৈবা মী লাকদোঁবি। মথোইবু ওক-
নবগীদমক নিংখিনা বন্দোবস্ত হোঁরি। সিজন টিকেট, কাটেলোগ, দো-ভা'খিগী খবক, অফিস,
পোখাকমচিংবা চার্জ লোদনা (ফ্রিড) ফংবিগনি।

কনাপ্তম্ব! একজিবিশন অসি য়াওঁবিংবা লৈরবদি মসিগী মরমদা Exhibition Manager, The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, Ltd., 115 Piccadilly, London, W. I. গা পাও চেলবরবদি মথকী খুদোঁচাবাশিং অসি ফংবিগনি।

Sd. R. K. Sanahal Singh,
Publicity Officer, Manipur State.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

No. 118

Imphal, Wednesday, September 21, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

Proceedings.

Council Resolution No. 52 of 14-9-49.

To consider Finance Minister (Tax) report of 14-9-49, asking for fixing a date from which Sales Tax Ordinance 1949 will take effect.

The Manipur Sales Tax Ordinance will come into force from 1-10-49. This be published in the State Gazette at the earliest possible date.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

Council Resolution No 26 of 14-9-49.

To consider Claims Officer's report dt. 5-9-49, forwarding Asstt. Adviser's D. O. No W-36/49/21 dt. 10-8-49, on the subject of compensation for damaged lands covered by Air fields in Manipur State.

The S. O. will be the Land acquisition collector in respect of Air field Land damages and other land damages in the non-air field areas of Manipur.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

The first meeting of the Judicial Council of the Manipur State held on Wednesday the 14th September, 1949, at 10-35 A. M. (I. S. T.) at the Palace Durbar Hall.

Present:—1. His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur.

2. The Hon'ble Legal Remembrancer to His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur.

3. Hon'ble W. Chaoba Singh, a member of the Judicial Council

His Highness took the chair.

The Hon'ble Legal Remembrancer chanted Vedic Hymns.

His Highness delivered the inauguration speech.

Resolved:—

1. That the Judicial Council of the Manipur State is formed to transact the following business.

(1) To assist H. H. in disposing of Civil and Criminal Appeals under Section 18 of the Manipur State Courts Act.

(2) To advise H. H. generally on all questions of law and justice when sought for.

4. The tax shall be levied on goods specified in the annexed Schedule at the rates noted against them.

5. "Sales" with all its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means any transfer of property in goods by any person for cash or deferred payment or other valuable consideration, and includes a transfer of property in goods involved in the execution of a contract. It also includes a transfer of goods on the hire-purchase or other instalment system of payment, notwithstanding the fact that the vendor may retain the title in the goods as a security for payment of the price.

6. The tax shall be payable in advance before the goods enter Manipur which is the easiest and most effective method for collection.

7. The tax shall be exempted on these goods if imported for purposes of Manipur Government.

8. The Finance Minister in Taxation Office shall be in Charge of collection of the Tax.

9. The importers of these goods shall declare the value of the goods to be imported and obtain an import permit on payment of the tax to the Taxation Office. The Finance Minister on satisfaction of the declaration which should be supported by the Bijak of suppliers or in the absence of such Bijak, according to the market rates prevailing then in Imphal, shall determine the amount of the tax payable.

10. If the Finance Minister, in the course of any proceeding under this Ordinance, is satisfied that any one:—

- (a) has, without reasonable cause, failed to furnish the declaration which he was required to furnish under Section 9 or
- (b) has concealed the particulars or deliberately furnished inaccurate particulars or
- (c) has evaded in any way the liability to pay tax, he may direct that such person shall pay by way of penalty, in addition to the tax payable by him, a sum not exceeding one and a half times that amount.

11. Where a person dies after assessment but before payment of the tax, his executor, administrator or other legal representative shall be liable to pay, out of the estate of the deceased to the extent to which it is capable of meeting the charge, the tax assessed as payable by such person.

12. When the ownership of the business of person is entirely transferred, the liability to pay any tax payable in respect of such business and remaining unpaid at the time of the transfer shall be jointly and severally on the transferor or the transferee.

13. Where the business in respect of which tax is payable under this Ordinance is carried on by, or is in charge of, any guardian, trustee or agent of a minor or other incapacitated person on behalf of, and for the benefit of such minor or other incapacitated person, the tax shall be levied upon and recoverable from such guardian, trustee or agent, as the case may be, in like manner and to the same extent as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from any such minor or other incapacitated person,

if he were of full age and sound mind and if he were conducting the business himself; and all the provisions of this ordinance shall apply accordingly.

14. Where the business carried on by a firm or an association of persons, other than a company as defined in the Indian companies Act, 1918, and in respect of which tax is payable under this Ordinance is discontinued or the association of persons is dissolved, the tax shall be levied upon and recovered from, jointly and severally, every person who at the time of such discontinuance or dissolution was a partner of such firm or member of such association; and all the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

15. Arrears of sales tax shall be recoverable as arrear of land revenue.

16. (1) Whoever makes a statement in a verification or declaration in connection with any proceedings under this Ordinance which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with simple imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Ordinance or under the rules made thereunder except with the previous sanction of the Finance Minister, and no Court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the first class shall try any such offence. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, all offences punishable under the Ordinance shall be cognizable and bailable.

(3) The Finance Minister shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance have the same powers as are vested in a Court under the code of civil procedure, 1908, when trying a suit, in respect of the following matters:—

- (i) Enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath or affirmation;
- (ii) Compelling the production of documents;
- (iii) Issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and any such proceeding before the Finance Minister shall be deemed to be a "judicial proceeding" within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 and for the purposes of section 196 of Indian Penal Code, 1860.

17. Appeal against the order of Finance Minister determining the amount of tax payable or orders regarding the recovery of the tax, shall lie to the Taxation Tribunal within fifteen days of the date of communication of the order.

18. No case shall lie in a court against any officer of Manipur Government for what he has done in good faith under this Ordinance.

19. The Council may, subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Ordinance.

Statement of objects and reasons.

At present no sales tax is imposed on any goods coming into Manipur except cigarettes and biris. The rate of tax is also unreasonably high in comparison with that prevalent in other places of India Govt.

To remove these defects and to bring in a uniform law according to the declared policy of India, a legislation on the lines as laid down in the Ordinance has now become necessary. The aim of the Ordinance is to make an addition to the revenue of Manipur and at the same time to discourage the import of goods into Manipur as far as possible.

Sd/- I. B. Singh,
Minister-in-Charge.

MANIPUR SALE TAX ORDINANCE — 1949.

SCHEDULE—I.

1. Motor Vehicles	} Nine pies in the rupee.
2. Motor Bicycles	
3. Wireless Sets	
4. Bicycles	
5. Radios and Gramophones	
6. Dry cells	
7. Cigarettes and Biris	

SCHEDULE— II.

Goods other than those in Schedule I above excepting those in Schedule III below Six pies in the rupee.

SCHEDULE— III.

1. Pulses
2. Books and newspapers
3. Betelnuts
4. Cotton yarn
5. Fish and Ghee (but not vegetable ghee)
6. Atta and Moida
7. Gur, Sugar and Molasses
8. Tobacco leaves
9. Kerosine, Motor spirit and lubricants
10. Matches
11. Medicines
12. Mustard Oil
13. Mustard seed
14. Sago
15. Salt

PART III

NOTICE.

Applications are invited for the post of one permanent Head master of Bongpa U. P. School on the scale of Rs. 40/- p. m.

Preference will be given to Matriculates of the Manipur State, Hill.

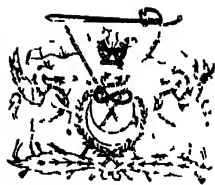
C. O. Phaisat.

৩৪ শ্রুত ইন্টরন্যাশনেল মোটর একজিবিশনগী মরীদা প্রেস নোট।

৩৪ শ্রুত ইন্টরন্যাশনেল মোটর একজিবিশন ১৯৫৯ ইংগী সেপ্তেম্বর থাগী ১৫ ২৮ দগী অক্টোবর থাগী ৩০ ফাওবা আল'স কোট, লণ্ডনদা ভোগদোরি। মোটর ইন্ডুগী একজিবিশন অ'স মানা যামনা পামট। লাল মমাং চহি মগ্গাদি গড়দা মী ২,৩৫,০০০ যাওবৈ। অহুগা লাল মজুংদ ভোখিবা অহানবা একজিবিশন অহুদদি মী ৫৬২ ৯৫৪ যাওবৈ। হন্দক ভোগদোরিবা একজিবিশন অসিনা মমাংউদদা ভোখিবা একজিবিশনদগী হেন্দাকপা অমদি—লাকদোরিবা চহিদা ফাংগদোরিবা অমমুং হারুত থর ফোংথ্রবা অহুগুয়া অনৌ অনৌবা মডেলগী কার (car) পুথোকদোরি। পুথীবিদা মমিং চেলবা ফার্মশন (Firms) মানা মান' চঙখোয়া হৈববা গাউ-মশা উৎকদোরি। একজিবিশন অসিনা অতোয়া সেগুন অমদনা কাবাভাল, লাইট ট্রেইনরস, মোটর বাট (Motor boats) মেরিন ইঞ্জিন, টায়ার অমমুং ট্রান্সপোট সার্ভিসগী পাওচ শিগু উৎকদোরি। এক্সপোট ট্রেডগী মরমদমু একজিবি-
শন অসিনা য়েশিনগদোরি। পুথীবিদা মফম পুস্তকগী শোং লৈং মা লাকদোরি। মথোইবু ওক-
নবগীদমক নিংখিনা বন্দোবস্ত হোবৈ। সিজন টিকেট, ক্যাটেলোগ, দো-ভাগিগী থবক, অফিস,
পোথাকমদচিংবা চার্জ লোদনা (ফ্রিডা) ফংবিগনি।

কনাকুয়া একজিবিশন অসি যাওবৈংবা লৈরবদি মসিগী মরমদা Exhibition Manager, The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, Ltd., 148 Piccadilly, London, W. I. গা পাও চেনবিরবদি মথকী খুদোচাবাশিং অসি ফংবিগনি।

Sd. R. K. Sanahal Singh,
Publicity Officer, Manipur State.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

No. 119

Imphal, Wednesday, October 5, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MINISTER (HOME)
MANIPUR STATE, IMPHAL.

Appointment Board Meeting held on 17.9.49 & 24.9.49.

Resolution :—

1. To consider the appointment of Adhir Kumar Mukherjee, M. A. as a professor of Economics permanently on Rs. 150/- per month.

The appointment of Sree Adhir Kumar Mukhopadhyay as a professor of Economics as recommended by the Hon'ble Education Minister is approved. The appointment is subject to six months probationary period. The professor is to furnish references with regard to his antecedent

2. To consider L. R. O's Memo No. 733L dt. 25.8.49 asking two temporary Amins of Imphal East Tahsil be made permanent.

Accepting the recommendation of the L R O and his staff

Sjt. Th. Snajaoba Singh }
Md. Abdurashid } are appointed Amins. Their previous service will count towards probationer probationary period. Council be requested to condone the over age of Sjt. Snajao Singh.

4. To consider Memo No. 102/12/MR dt 22.8.49 from Comdt. Manipur Rifles regarding the appointment of the following Ex. J. C. Os & N. C. Os as Jemadars with effect from the date against their names on probation of six months :—

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| (1) Satkhusei Kuki as Jemadar | w.e.f. 7.7.49. |
| (2) Dattu Pradhin as „ | „ 1.8.49. |
| (3) Konjengbam Birkumar Singh as Jemadar | „ 1.8.49. |
| (4) Amar Singh Chhetri as Jemadar | „ 1.8.49. |

As recommended by the Comdt. Manipur Rifles the following Ex. J. C. Os & N.C.Os are appointed as Jemadars on probation for the present for six months :—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| (1) Ex. Jemadar-Satkhusei Kuki | w.e.f. 7.7.49. |
|--------------------------------|----------------|

- (2) Ex. Havildar-Dallu Pradhin w.e.f. 1.8.49.
 (3) No. 7 Bn. Havildar Major
 Konjengbam Birkumar Singh do 1.8.49.
 (1) No. 134 Bn. Q.M. Havildar Amar Singh Chhetri do 1.8.49.

5. To consider the appointment of three grade clerks (one for Home Office, one for State P. W. D. Office, and the other for Thoubal Tahshil Office) along with the Memo No. 475/17M. dt. 22.8.49 from P. W. D. M. and application of Sjt. S. Tomba Singh offg. clerk of Thoubal Tahshil.

(i) Sjt. Th. Naran Singh is appointed as 3rd grade clerk in P.W.D. Office.

(ii) Sjt. Kh. Gobardhon Singh is appointed as 3rd grade clerk in the Home Office. They will serve on probationary period of one year.

7. To consider the appointment of K. Gunendra Singh as a permanent Live stock field Assistant.

Sjt. K. Gunendra Singh is confirmed as permanent Live stock field Assistant

8. To consider the appointment of two 1st grade clerks, 4 second grade clerks, 9 drivers, and 8 handymen in the Manipur State Transport office.

The following are appointed 1st grade clerks in the Manipur State Transport office :—

Sjt. M. Gouramani Singh.
 Sjt. L. Tomba Singh.

The following are appointed 2nd grade clerks :—

Sjt. A. Ibungohal Singh.
 Sjt. Ksh. Ibohal Singh.
 Sjt. R. K. Birendra Singh.
 Sjt. Th. Gopal Singh.

The Council be approached to condone the age of Sjt. M. Gouramani Singh and L. Tomba Singh. All the clerks are to pass the next clerical examination. The appointment is subject to a year's probation.

The following are appointed drivers and handymen :—

Drivers.	Handymen.
1. Sjt. W. Chandrabas Singh	1. Sjt. R. K. Irabot Singh
2. " B. Ibotombi Singh	2. " Lala Sarma
3. " M. Haridas Singh	3. " S. Gourahari Singh
4. " N. Bar Singh	4. " A. Ibochow Singh
5. " M. Samu Singh	5. " T. Krisna chandra Singh
6. " O. Chandrabas Singh	6. " O. Tomba Singh
7. " S. Tomba Singh	7. " M. Achow Singh
8. " M. Ibungohal Singh	8. " Ch. Achow Singh
9. " R. K. Mangolsana Singh	

Some difficulty is felt in knowing whether drivers and handyman are to be considered inferior service or not. The Council be requested to clarify the position. They will serve on a probationary period of one year.

9. To consider the appointment of Angom Kaminibidhu Singh as a permanent Inspector of Civil Police.

Sjt. A Kaminibidhu is appointed Inspector of Police, Manipur State with effect from the date on which he took over the charge in his acting capacity. The probationary period for the above is six months.

10. To consider the appointment of Sri Haran kumar Mukherjee as a professor of English on probation of two years at the D. M. College on Rs. 150/- p. m.

The appointment of Sri Haran Chandra Mukherjee as professor of English, D. M. College is approved as recommended by the Hon'ble Education Minister. The above appointment will be on probation for one year. The professor is to furnish references with regard to his antecedent.

P. B. Singh,
Chairman, Appointment Board.

PART II

Council Resolution No. 51 of 14-9-49.

To consider Finance M. (Tax) Memo No. 359-FT. dt. 9-9-49, forwarding an application filed by R. K. Snahal Singh, Inspector of Income-tax, asking for changing his designation to Income-tax officer.

The designation of the "Inspector of Income-tax" be changed into "Income-tax officer"

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

ORDER No. 35 P. of 1949.

His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to allow Thangjam Tomba Singh, Imphal East Tahsil Clerk to correct his surname as Irungbam Tomba Singh.

By order etc.

Palace Imphal,

Dt. 15th Sept. '49.

Sd/Chaitanya Singh,
Personal Assistant to H. H. the
Maharaja of Manipur.

PART III

NOTICE.

Applications from candidates for the post of an Excise Sub-Inspector will be received by the undersigned upto 15th October, 1949. Minimum educational qualification required is I. A. or U. Sc.

PAY.....Rs. 45 - 3 - 75.

SD/ P. B. Singh,
Home Minister I/C Excise Dept.,
Manipur State, Imphal.
23-9-49.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st September, 1949.

MANIPUR STATE ASSEMBLY

BYE-ELECTION OF UTLOW CONSTITUENCY, 1949.

The counting of votes of Utlow Constituency bye-election was held on 21-9-49 with the following results :—

Name of candidate.	No. of valid votes polled.
Sjt. Khumukcham Kuber Singh .	764
Sjt. Naosekpani Chandra Singh .	571
Sjt. Samurailatpam Gopal Sarma ...	568
Sjt. Rajkumar Mani Singh ...	407
Sjt. Haobam Amuba Singh ...	77
Sjt. Mongjam Iboton Singh ...	26

Sjt. Khumukcham Kuber Singh having polled the highest number of valid votes was declared elected.

Sjt. Haobam Amuba Singh and Mongjam Iboton Singh having polled less than one-eighth of the total valid votes polled in the election, their security deposits are forfeited under Rule 17 of Manipur State Election Rules.

Sd/- P. C. Deb,
Returning Officer,
Utlow Constituency Bye-election.

নোটিফিকেশন—পি সি ৪৯-৫০। এস কে

চেঙ্গী ডিলারশিংনা মখোইগী মথুতা চে শিত্তুনা য়ায়া পৈতুনা লৈরে হাইনা আপতি ভৌবদগী মনিপুয়গী প্রজাশিংদা অমসুং স্কুলশিংদা মখাদা ইরিবা মৎং অসি খংহললিঃ—

চেঙ্গী ডিলারশিংনা চে থুলবগী রিপোর্ট হোম অফিসতা ভৌবদা মুমিতগী মুমিং ৪৫ (নিফুমতা) নি (অমুখ হুকুম অমা ভৌরক্তুবা ফাওবা) মখোইগী মথুতা চে লৈগনি; মাসিগী মমুংদা চে লৈবিনিংবশিংনা হোম অফিসদগী পামিট লৌবিগদবা মথে লৌবিহোরো। অহুগী মতুংদা পামিট য়াওনবু ওইরবন্থ য়াওনবু ওইরবন্থ ডিলারশিংনা মিলনা লেপ্তা মমলগী মথুতা মথৌশাগী কমিসনদা (১০০দা ২০ হাপ্তনা) য়োমবা য়াগনি। হুকুম অসি ১লা অক্টোবর ৪৯দগী চংকনি; হায়গী টোকতি হায়গী নিয়মদা লৈগনি। ইতি

ইফাল,
তাং ২১/৯/৪৯ ইং

Sd/ T. K. Singh, 21/9/49
Secy. Home Department for
Home Minister, Manipur State

Notice.

There was no issue of the State Gazette Dated 28-9-49 on account of the Durga Puza Holidays.

Dhananjay Singh,
Offg. Supdt. State Press.

PART IV.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 4TH SITTING OF THE SECOND SESSION (BUDGET SESSION) OF THE FIRST MANIPUR STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MANIPUR STATE CONSTITUTION ACT, 1949.

The Assembly met in the Assembly in the Johnston High School premises at 10 A.M. on Tuesday the 14th June, 1949.

PRESENT :

The Hon'ble Mr. T.C. TIANKHIA, the SPEAKER in the Chair, the Hon'ble 6 Ministers and Hon'ble 25 Members.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Here is leave application of Sgt. Choujit Singh. I declare it granted if there is no objection.

BYE- ELECTION --- UTLOU CONSTITUENCY.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Here is a copy of the findings of the Election Tribunal in connection with Election Case No.20 of 1948/49 in which Mr. Kanailam is the petitioner and Mr. Holpao, the Respondent. I am reading this to the House. (He reads). Now I want to clear my position. As the Law Court has declared the election of Mr. Holpao to be void I am announcing the decision of the Election Tribunal. If Mr. Holpao is here I would request him not to join our discussion from now on. (Mr. Holpao leaves the Chamber.)

MAO CONSTITUENCY.

Sgt. ACHOW SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of information will the Government be pleased to answer? Why has the election of the Mao Constituency not been held?

The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. SINGH :- I beg to ask for notice, Sir.

DUTY OF POLICE GUARDS.

Mr. TUALCHIN :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, the policemen on duty for the Assembly do not know their duties. Most probably they have not been well-instructed. The number of policemen also is small.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Assembly Secretary will write to the S.P. in that behalf.

The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. SINGH :- Sir, there is no likelihood of any go-down in the Assembly. So it is not necessary to put up resolutions in the Assembly.

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET.

INTRODUCTION OF "EXPENDITURE"

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- The Hon'ble Finance Minister introduced "EXPENDITURE" the other day. Any hon. members to speak?

Sgt. ACHOW SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, before the discussion takes place I beg to ask something. When will the questions be taken up. If there is delay we may not get the answers.

THE HON'BLE THE SPEAKER :- They will not be declared to have lapsed. They will be taken up at the next sitting. Hon'ble questioners and Hon'ble Ministers will

take place. Hon'ble members may please speak.

Sgt. ACHOW SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am going to make healthy criticisms of the "Expenditure". I am not speaking for the sake of destructive argument. We do not expect destructive arguments from hon. members. The only thing which improves a State is finance. So we should see that we spend money properly for proper things. Taxes will be levied from the tax payers. So we will have to do good to the tax payers. We should spend for the poor, the rich, the towns, villages etc. Surplus budget does not necessarily mean a good budget, because surplus may be caused by oversight or negligence of some public interest. We all know the 5 years' plan of Russian. We should do good not only to the capitalists but to the poor also. They should be given proper medical facilities. They should be given chance of receiving education by establishing schools in all places of the villages and towns. We should improve the communications, Roads, bridges etc. should be constructed. For such nation building works we should spend properly. But much money has been provided for Administration. It is superfluous. I have seen several clerks in several departments doing. It clearly shows that they have got no work to do or they are unmindful of duties. Then what is the need of keeping such-doing clerks. We should dismiss them from their services. We should appoint only the required number of clerks and no more so that they can be paid reasonably. We may spend proper amount of money for the Mill Department, Forest Dept., Land Revenue Dept. etc. They are essential departments. They are fetching good income to the State. The Hon'ble Finance Minister has provided some non-recurring amount for the construction of the Secretariat, D.M. College building, completion of the Tamphasana School building etc. This is not objectionable. In Public Works Department we have provided much money. To save money in this department, for example, Manipur rivers should be properly drained instead of embanking them at every flood havoc. We should not improve the rich only to the exclusion of the poor. It is not good to carry coal to Newcastle. Regarding Medical Department we have asked some questions to the Government. We have only one hospital in the State. We should increase the number of hospitals. We should see the means of improvement. We should try to increase the number of doctors. We should give proper medical facilities to the public by establishing a good number of hospitals in the villages and towns. Only one hospital will never do. The Water Rate Department has been established. But we cannot get proper supply of water. The Government may please take action for proper and adequate supply of water. The public sanitation should be improved. Commerce and Industries Department should see to the development of industries. The supply Department has been taken by the State. They should supply C.I. Sheets to the suffering poor to construct their houses. These poor people lost their houses in the last World War. An income of Rs.50,000/- from Commerce and Industries Department is doubtful. This department is going to realise income by taking much profit from the poor. This is not good.

The Hon'ble Dr. LITEN SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, the hon. leader of the 3rd party has said much. Most probably he thinks that the Government is not taking any steps for the improvement of the town, villages, the poor and the rich. For the improvement of communications the Government will very soon make Kangchup Road, Tidia Road, Ukhrul Road, Shugnu Road etc. as the first class valley roads. The public might think from the hon. member's speech that the Government is doing nothing. For villages dispensaries are established. The Government is going to improve the education, sanitation, communication etc. The hon. 3rd party leader has said that no hospital is kept in the village. Now let us put the Civil Hospital at Thoubal. A majority of the people will not get medicine as Thoubal is not the centre.

The Hon'ble IBOTOMCHA SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, the Hon'ble P.W.D. Minister has said something. Hon. 3rd party leader also has said much. For the betterment of the economic position the Government is trying to form an Economic Committee. For the pay scale of the State Servants Pay Scale Committee has been set up. They are working properly. Over the water supply scheme the Government are not sleeping. We have received from foreign experts three schemes for water supply. The first scheme costs Rs. 18 lakhs, the 2nd Rs. 22 lakhs and the third Rs. 24 lakhs. The Town Fund has got three thousand rupees only at its disposal. So they cannot take up any one of the schemes. Any way the Government is trying. We do not want to borrow money from the Government due to the then integration question. For the improvement of the Hill communication the Central Government has granted 25 lakhs of Rupees. It has been said that the income from the Commerce and Industries Department is doubtful. The supply branch will sell controlled goods to the public. They will take proper commission from such transaction. This is the source from which the estimated income shown in the budget will accrue. The Textile Commissioner, Bombay fixes the rate of commission of such sales. Similarly the Council will fix such rate.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Any other hon. members to speak?

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Sir, I would like to say something regarding the Commerce and Industry. My statement has been misunderstood. I am not saying that the State will control the essential supplies. But what we want is that the Government will be alert in distributing the G.I. sheets, cloths and yarns etc. to the public so that the poor public may be able to construct their houses and so that they may get yarn to weave cloths. etc. It is good for the public and it is not a loss to the moneyed men also. It will improve the economic condition of the villagers also. Price control is very good. But the Government should not take a good percentage so that it may not be a burden to the poor consumers. The percentage of commission should be made low.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- If there is no other hon. members to speak the Hon'ble Finance Minister may please continue the introduction.

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH :- Sir, if the income tax amendment is passed then we shall get some more income also.

INTRODUCTION OF "DEWAN'S OFFICE AND "ASSEMBLY".

("Dewan's Office" and "Assembly" introduced by the Hon'ble Finance Minister).

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH :- Sir, I beg to table an amendment. Copies will be given to the hon. members at voting time.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Hon. members may all speak.

Mr. TUALCHIN :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a suggestion of the Assembly Reporter is too low. He is paid only 75-100. I am not sure if the Assembly Reporter is paid 150-8-190 (EB) -10-240 (EB) -12-350 plus a Commission of Rs. 25/- per month plus a Special Pay of Rs.5/- per day. The present incumbent Mr. Sarma is the only one competent and trained. I propose to propose the increase of his scale to at least 100-100-0.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- The hon. member has tabled an amendment at least 3 days before the voting will take place. He is now allowed to speak.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Sir, the Hon'ble Speaker has said that amendments for demands for grants may be tabled three days earlier. The time may be relaxed. The time for discussion and time for demands for grants may be fixed separately. That will be to (to be continued.)

PART IV

**Proceedings of the 4th sitting of the 3rd session of the First Manipur
State Legislative Assembly Assembled under the provisions
of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947**

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Johnstone High School premises at 2.30 P.M. on the 28th September 1949.

PRESENT

The Hon'ble Mr. T. C. Ankham, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 6 Ministers and hon. 43 Members.

The 4th sitting of the 3rd session of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly, held on 28.9.1949 resolved & adopted the following resolutions in protest against the Merger Agreement signed on 21.1.1949.

1. As per Adult-Franchise Regulation, the General election held in June, 1948 of Manipur State Legislative Assembly had taken accord of the Law-orders, Administration, Financial assessments, Foreign Affairs etc of the then Maharaja of Manipur.

2. The State of Manipur will have no relations Foreign relation/relations with Indian Govt. without any agreement signed with the M.S.L.A. though may it be the declaration of the then Maharaja.

3. The Ex-Maharaja Padma Chandra Singh under immense pressure and duress from Prakash Shih, Governor of Assam, V. P. Menon, Minister of State affairs, and Sardar Baldev Patel was forced to sign the Merger Agreement on 21st September, 1949 at Shillong without any consent from the Manipur State Legislative Assembly. The agreement is being dropped out by the M. S. Legislative Assembly i.e. will not abide by the agreement.

Lastly, the Manipur State Legislative Assembly has taken the resolution that the Merger Agreement is totally dropped and that it will not consider such an agreement that has been made without about.

Sd/- P. B. Singh
Chief Minister

Sd/- T. C. Ankham
Speaker

Sd/- I. B. Singh
Minister of Finance
and Foreign Affairs.

Dated, Imphal,
the 28th September, 1949.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

No. 120

Imphal, Wednesday, October 12, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

Council Resolution No. 45 of 21-9-49.

To consider E. M.'s Memo No 2147 dt. 19-2-49, about Teachership examination.

Primary teachers who are already in service and who have not passed through teachership examinations will have to appear at an examination to be held after attending a course of lectures from S. I.'s trained for the purpose. The examinations will be held by the Education Department.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

Council Resolution No 1 of 7-9-49.

To consider application filed by Mr. Iqbaljit Singh, asking for the grant of per-

mission to open Air Service in Manipur under the name of "MANIPUR AIR TRANSPORT COY".

Permission is given for the period upto the last of March, 1950, which will also be the period of the permission granted to Messrs. United Traders. The permission will be subject to the conditions that rules in respect of landing fee, freights for goods and passengers etc. which are prevalent in the State and which may be passed from time to time must be adhered to.

Approved by H. H. vide Memo No. 410
P. 1 49-50 dated 15-9-1949.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

PART III

IN THE ELECTION, TRIBUNAL, MANIPUR STATE.

ELECTION CASE No. 19 of 48-49.

Lungshi of

Hundung.....Petitioner

Versus.

Thisan Luikham of

Ukhrul..... Respondent :

JUDGMENT

Respondent appears with his counsel. Petitioner absent though he signed personal recognizance. One application under the signature of Lekho-yang praying for adjournment of the case on ground of petitioner's illness

is filed by one Pansi Tangkhul. There is no provision of law to accept this application as no authority was given by the petitioner to Lekho-yang and by the latter to Pansi Tangkhul to file the application. It is not verified nor supported by any medical certificate. So the application is not accepted. The respdt does not admit any of the charges or claim against him. So the case is dismissed.

Sd/ Th K. Singh, Dt. 24.9.49.

Sd/ Mr S. Shangyang, Dt. 24.9.49.

ELECTION CASE NO. 20,48-49

Konai Lam Senapati of Khoibu Village :

.....Plaintiff :

Vs :

Holpao Khulmi of Tengnaopal :

..... Respondent :

JUDGMENT :

Konai Lam Senapati of Khoibu Village :

.....Petitioner

Vs:

Holpao Khulmi of Tengnaopal :

.....Respondent

This election petition dated 1-9-48 was filed by Konai Lam Senapati hereinafter called the petr. against Holpao Khulmi hereinafter called the respondent on the allegation that (I) there was every assurance from the leading chiefs that the petr. should be elected, (II) a false notice was issued in the names of four chiefs announcing that the former scheme of giving votes in favour of the petr. was stopped and the votes should be given in the name of the respondent, etc.

The respdt. appeared on 26-11-48 and submitted his written statement. He was present on 4-12-48, 7-12-48 and 21-1-49 also. But he did not appear on 7-4-49 though summons was duly served nor did he turn up on subsequent dates. So we had no alternative but to proceed ex parte and to decide the case on the evidence found on the record.

We have examined eight witnesses for the petr. and read the contents of the alleged notice which is exhibited as Ex. P A. The notice contains misleading statements and threatening words. It is clearly proved that Ex. P/A is a false notice issued by the respdt's polling agent, Angba (P. W. 7).

In the circumstances the petitioner's case is prima-facie proved. So the election of the respdt is declared void. The Chief Minister will please arrange for bye election. Refund the deposit money to the petr. The respdt cannot stand as a candidate in the election for 3 years.

ANNOUNCED :

Sd, L. M. I. H. Singh, Dt. 7-6-49

Sd, Th. K. Singh, Dt. 7-6-49

Sd S. Shangyang, Dt. 7-6-49

M. C. Roy

Secretary Election Tribunal.

PART IV.
ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.
(Continued from State Gazette No.119)

the convenience of the hon. members.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- The Council has given two weeks time in all. Can Council fix the required time?

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH :- 22 days at the maximum, Sir.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- It is an off-hand question. It is difficult for them. So they may please give a writing at the next sitting. If there is no other hon. members to speak the Hon'ble Finance Minister may please introduce " Council".

INTRODUCTION OF " COUNCIL"

("Council" introduced by the Hon'ble Finance Minister).

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH :- We have given Rs. 20/- allowance to each 3rd grade clerk and chuprassi.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Any hon. members to speak?

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Sir, some amount of money has been provided for preparing Electoral Rolls. The reason may please be given.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Government to reply please.

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH :- Sir, in 1951 there will be a census for the whole of India. We also shall have to take a census. The present Electoral Roll was prepared very hastily. So mistakes occurred. We are to prepare it again. So this amount is provided.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Sir, last time census was done by franchise. Will the Electoral Roll be prepared anew? For census how many hands will be required for the staff? This information is necessary for the discussion.

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH :- Sir, census is done after every ten years. Among the State servants those who can be used without remuneration may be used. Those hands who are to be paid will be paid. Dominion Government will give some contribution.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Any other hon. members to speak? If there is none the Hon'ble Finance Minister will introduce " Palace Office" and " Home Department".

INTRODUCTION OF PALACE OFFICE AND HOME DEPARTMENT.

('Palace Office' and 'Home Department' introduced by the Hon'ble Finance Minister).

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Any hon. members to speak?

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- Sir, what is meant by Rs.8000/- refund in Home Department? How and when to be refunded? What is meant by the money expenditure? How much is it?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Government to reply.

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH :- Without Accountant I cannot say, Sir, I beg to ask for notice.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Please answer at 2 P.M.

Sjt. SHYAMO SINGH :- What is meant by the stationery provision in Home Department, Sir?

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH :- Sir, paper is controlled. When departments will run short of paper Home Department will procure paper and supply.

The Hon'ble ISOTG'CHIA SINGH :- Sir, ponies are meant for polo. From the total we know the annual expenditure is Rs. 3015/-

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- On a point of information, Sir, Rs.10/- is given as appointment board allowance. How is the Appointment Board staff going on?

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH :- Sir, for doing the duties of the Appointment Board clerk a clerk of the Home Department is used at an allowance of Rs.10/- per month. The Appointment Board sits occasionally. So the work is not much. The present arrangement is good enough.

Sjt. ACHOW SINGH :- In India Public Service Commission is making appointments. How is the Appointment Board composed? Is it composed of Councilors?

The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. SINGH :- Sir, Appointments Board is composed of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chief Judge, two Hon'ble Ministers in rotation. If it is not satisfactory any amendment may please be tabled.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- If there are no more hon. members to speak the Hon'ble Finance Minister may introduce " Account Sec."

INTRODUCTION OF ACCOUNT SECTION.

(Account Section introduced by the Hon'ble Finance Minister).

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Any hon. members to speak?

The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. SINGH :- Sir, His Highness the Maharajah has written to me so that all offices may be closed today at 1 P.M. on account of the death of his daughter M.P. Sanayaima Devi.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Yes, right. The Assembly will cancel its afternoon sitting as a mark of mourning at the death of the princess. Any hon. member may move a condolence resolution.

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH :- I beg to move the condolence resolution, Sir.

The Hon'ble Sjt. GOURBIDHU SINGH :- I support it, Sir,

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- The resolution is as follows:-

" As soon as the sad news of the death of Maharajakumari, Sana Yaima Devi, the second daughter of His Highness the Maharajah of Manipur was received the Hon'ble Speaker announced that all the remaining business of the day of the 4th sitting of the Budget Session of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly should be suspended forthwith as a mark of respect to the departed soul of the princess; and the House unanimously resolved to place on record its deep sense of sorrow and offers it heartfelt condolences to His Highness and the royal family in their irreplaceable loss. May God grant their Highnesses strength to bear their great grief.

ADJOURNMENT :

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A.M. on Thursday the 16th March, 1949.

L. TH. SINGH,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Manipur State.

The Manipur Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 1-E-1

Imphal, Saturday, October 15, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

Notification

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, MANIPUR.

No. 0001/C. C. of 15th October, 1949 (12 Noon).

MANIPUR ADMINISTRATION ORDER 1949 issued under Notification No. 219-P in the Gazette of India dated the 15th October, 1949, incorporates the provision that as from the 15th October, 1949, the Ministers of Manipur State shall cease to function and the legislature shall stand dissolved.

It is therefore hereby notified that with effect from midday of Saturday the 15th October, 1949, the aforesaid Ministers shall relinquish charge of the portfolios held by them and with immediate effect all the portfolios are taken over by the Chief Commissioner.

The legislature also as stated in the order shall stand dissolved with effect from midday of Saturday the 15th October, 1949.

Rawal Amar Singh,
Major General,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

The Manipur Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 2-E-2

Imphal, Sunday, October 15, 1949

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

Notification

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, MANIPUR.

No. 0002/C. C. of 16th October, 1949.

In continuation of notification No. 0001/C. C. of 15th October, 1949, it is hereby ordered that the establishment which was hitherto designated as Council Office shall with immediate effect become, the Office of the Chief Commissioner, Manipur. The establishment of the Dewan's Office shall with immediate effect merge into the Chief Commissioner's Office.

As a temporary measure and until final administrative set up is decided upon, the Chief Commissioner will have the following assistants :—

Shri P. C. Deb—At present L. S. O. which charge he shall relinquish with immediate effect and be redesignated as First Assistant to the Chief Commissioner.

Shri H. B. Singh—At present Chief Secretary. He shall be redesignated as Second Assistant to the Chief Commissioner.

Shri T. Kalachand Singh—At present Home Secretary will be the Third Assistant to the Chief Commissioner.

The duties of Shri P. C. Deb, as L. S. O. will in future be performed by the L. R. O. for the time being.

The subjects to be dealt with by the Assistants to the Chief Commissioner will be as follows :—

First Assistant—Land Revenue, Fisheries, Agriculture, Veterinary, Commerce and Industry, Co-operatives, Forest, Resettlement operations, Jiribam, Paddy Committee, Local Self Government, Registration and Excise.

Second Assistant—Judiciary, P. W. D., Civil Police, Military Police, Medical, Jail, Education, Press, Water Works, Hydro-Electric and Transport Department.

Third Assistant—Accounts, Treasury, Claims Office, Taxation, Water Rates, Vehicle Tax, Pension and Gratuity.

Departments will in future address their correspondence to the Assistants to the Chief Commissioner in accordance with allocation given above.

Hill affairs for the time being will be put up by the Hill Office direct to the Chief Commissioner.

Rawal Amar Singh, Major General,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

The Manipur Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 3

Imphal, Wednesday, October 19, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

PART I

Order No. 38 P. of 1949.

In the light of Section 41 (b) and in exercise of the power conferred by section 42 of the Constitution Act, 1947 I, hereby, appoint Sree M. Radhamohon Singh, B. A. a permanent Puisne Judge in Manipur State Chief Court, with effect from the 5th October, 1949.

This order disposes of C. R. No. 10 of 5.10.1949.

Sd Bodh Chandra Singh,
Palace, Imphal, Maharaja of Manipur.
the 11th October, 1949.

Order No. 40 P. of 1949.

His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to grant Sjt. R. K. Bhaskor Singh, Judge Chief Court, leave on average pay for 18 days with effect from the 11th October, 1949 to 28th October, 1949.

Palace Imphal, Sd. G.H. Singh,
the 11th October, 1949. Private Secretary
to H.H. the Maharaja
of Manipur.

Order No. 41 P. of 1949.

In consequence of the appointment of Sree M. Radhamohon Singh as a permanent Puisne Judge in the Chief Court, Manipur State, Sree S. Gourhari Singh has been con-

firmed to his present post as Private Secretary to H. H. and Sree M. Anandamohon Singh also to his present post as Aide-de-Camp to H. H. with effect from the date on which Sree M. Radhamohon Singh is appointed permanent Puisne Judge (i. e. the 5th October, 1949).

Palace Imphal, Sd. Bodh Chandra Singh,
The 11th Oct., 1949. Maharaja of Manipur.

PART II.

Council Resolution No. 9 of 5-10-49.

To reconsider C. R. No. 6 of 27-7-49, in the light of S. P.'s Memo No. 4218-CP. dt. 4-10-49, regarding sales tax on petrol and lubricants under Sale Tax Ordinance, 1949.

H. H. is requested to make, in exercise of powers conferred by section 31 of the Manipur State Constitution Act 1947, the following amendments to the Manipur State Sale Tax Ordinance 1949 :—

Section 2—Delete full stop after “Manipur” and add the following :—

“except those on motor spirit and lubricants, and matches”.

Section III—

List No. 9—Delete “Motor spirit and lubricants”.

As the Ordinance will come into w. e. f. 8-10-49, action will be taken in anticipation of H. H.'s approval.

Approved by H. H. vide Memo No. 571 P. 1/19/50 dt. 11-10-49.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 3

Imphal, Wednesday, October 19, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

PART I

Order No. 38 P. of 1949.

In the light of Section 41 (b) and in exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Constitution Act, 1947 I, hereby, appoint Sree M. Radhamohon Singh, B. A. permanent Puisne Judge in Manipur State Chief Court, with effect from the 5th October, 1949.

This order disposes of C. R. No. 10 of 10.1949.

Sd. Bodh Chandra Singh,
Palace, Imphal, Maharaja of Manipur.
The 11th October, 1949.

Order No. 40 P. of 1949.

His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to grant Sjt. R. K. Bhaskor Singh, Judge Chief Court, leave on average pay for 18 days with effect from the 11th October, 1949 to 8th October, 1949.

Palace Imphal, Sd. G.H. Singh,
The 11th October, 1949. Private Secretary
to H.H. the Maharaja
of Manipur.

Order No. 41 P. of 1949.

In consequence of the appointment of Sree M. Radhamohon Singh as a permanent Puisne Judge in the Chief Court, Manipur State, Sree S. Gourhari Singh has been con-

firmed to his present post as Private Secretary to H. H. and Sree M. Anandamohon Singh also to his present post as Aide-de-Camp to H. H. with effect from the date on which Sree M. Radhamohon Singh is appointed permanent Puisne Judge (i. e. the 5th October, 1949).

Palace Imphal, Sd. Bodh Chandra Singh,
The 11th Oct., 1949. Maharaja of Manipur.

PART II

Council Resolution No. 9 of 5-10-49.

To reconsider O. R. No. 6 of 27-7-49, in the light of S. P.'s Memo No. 4218-CP. dt. 4-10-49, regarding sales tax on petrol and lubricants under Sale Tax Ordinance, 1949.

H. H. is requested to make, in exercise of powers conferred by section 31 of the Manipur State Constitution Act 1947, the following amendments to the Manipur State Sale Tax Ordinance 1949 :—

Section 2—Delete full stop after “Manipur” and add the following :—

“except those on motor spirit and lubricants, and matches”.

Section III—

List No. 9—Delete “Motor spirit and lubricants”.

As the Ordinance will come into w. e. f. 8-10-49, action will be taken in anticipation of H. H.'s approval.

Approved by H. H. vide Memo No. 571 P. 1/49/50 dt. 11-10-49.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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PART II

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, MANIPUR

N O T I F I C A T I O N

Imphal, the 21st October 1949.

No.CC. 0084/8—Whereas the Manipur State Legislative Assembly has been dissolved under Manipur Administration Order 1949, issued under Notification No. 219 P. in the Gazette of India dated the 15th October, 1949, it is hereby ordered that the Manipur State Election Tribunal which was constituted to decide election cases shall also stand dissolved retrospectively with effect from the mid-day of Saturday, the 15th October, 1949, and the cases pending before it shall be ordered to be struck off.

All papers and funds held by the Election Tribunal shall be handed over to the Chief Court.

Amar Singh,
Major-General,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

Imphal, the 25th October 1949.

No.ACC. I-0174/ORGL—Full text of Manipur Administration Order 1949, published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary

dated the 15th October 1949, is re-published below for general information :—

Amar Singh,
Major-General,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

No. 219-P.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF STATES

Dated New Delhi, the 15th October 1949.

N O T I F I C A T I O N .

WHEREAS the Central Government has full and exclusive authority, jurisdiction and powers for, and in relation to, the governance of the State of Manipur ;

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 3 and 4 of the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947 (XLVII of 1947) and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government is pleased to make the following order :—

1. Short title, extent and commencement :—

(1) This Order may be called the Manipur (Administration) Order, 1949.

(2) It extends to the whole of Manipur.

(3) It shall come into force on the 15th day of October, 1949.

2. Definition :—In this Order, "Manipur" means the whole of the area, which, immediately before the commencement of this Order, is comprised within the State of Manipur.

3. Appointment of Chief Commissioner :—There shall be a Chief Commissioner appointed by the Central Government at the head of the Administration of Manipur.

4. Appointment of functionaries :—(1) Subject to the control of the Central Government, the Chief Commissioner may appoint such Judges, Magistrates and other Officers as may be necessary for the administration of Manipur and may, by general or special order, determine their jurisdiction, powers, duties and functions.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-paragraph (1), all Judges, Magistrates and other officers who immediately before the commencement of this Order, were exercising lawful functions in Manipur or any part thereof shall, until other provision is made by the Chief Commissioner, continue to exercise their respective functions in the same manner and to the same extent as they were doing before the commencement of this Order.

5. Existing laws to continue :—All laws in force in Manipur or any part thereof immediately before the commencement of this Order shall continue in force until repealed or amended by a competent legislature or authority.

Provided that all powers exercisable under the said laws by His Highness the Maharaja or the Government of the State shall be exercisable by the Chief Commissioner.

6. Continuance of existing taxes :—All taxes, duties, cesses or fees which immediately before the commencement of the Order, were being lawfully levied in Manipur or any part thereof shall continue to be levied and applied to the same purposes, until other provision is made by a competent legislature or authority.

7. As from 15th October, 1949 the Ministers in Manipur State shall cease to function and the Legislature of the State shall stand dissolved.

Sd/-M. K. Vellodi,
Joint Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, MANIPUR.
NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 16th November 1949.

No. ACC.I—0933—The following orders and notifications published through oversight in the issues of the Manipur Gazette as specified below, are hereby withdrawn :—

- (1) Order No. 44 of 49 50 dated 14-10-49 of Chief Judge, Chief Court, published in the issue of November '2, 1949.
- (2) All the orders and notifications published in the issue of October 19, 1949.

These orders and notifications have been published in the issue of the Manipur State Gazette of the 14th October 1949.

By order of Chief Commissioner
P.C. Deb,
Asstt to Chief Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, MANIPUR.
NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 16th November 1949.

No. ACC.I—0933—The following orders and notifications published through oversight in the issues of the Manipur Gazette as specified below, are hereby withdrawn :—

- (1) Order No 44 of 4950 dated 14.10.49 of Chief Judge, Chief Court, published in the issue of November 2, 1949.
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These orders and notifications have been published in the issue of the Manipur State Gazette of the 14th October 1949.

By order of Chief Commissioner
P.C. Deb,
Asstt to Chief Commissioner.
